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U. S. Department of Agriculture

100
YEARS

IN THE

BLUE GRASS COUNTRY

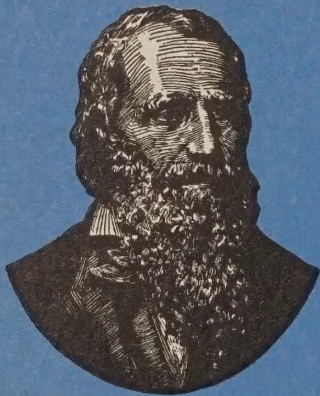


HILLENMEYER
Nurseries



LEXINGTON ★ KENTUCKY

Your assurance of Satisfaction —



Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer
Founder

100 YEARS

OF FAIR DEALING

We Thank You:

It is with sincere thanks and appreciation that we acknowledge your continuous patronage through these many years, thereby enabling us to carry on. We hope our products and efforts have given you as much satisfaction as we have had joy in serving you. Again

WE THANK YOU

Some Businesses
Grow Old with Years —

Ours Continues
Young and Vigorous

A CORDIAL
INVITATION

to visit us during
our 100th anniversary

U. S. Highway 25
North of Lexington



Evergreens

FOR wonderful effect both winter and summer, the Evergreen has no superior. Succeeding in almost any soil, with their range of color, form and habits of growth they find a place in almost any landscape plan. Our trees are all several times transplanted, dug with a ball of earth, and the finest to be had.

Abies - Fir

Abies concolor. Silver or White Fir. The best of the Firs, and rivals Colorado Blue Spruce in showiness. We think it is one of the choicest of Evergreens and an ideal specimen plant. In colors it ranges from pale blue-green to blue, the needles being attractively distributed around the branches. Once established it is better able to withstand drought, as well as the soot and dust of city conditions. Of comparatively slow growth but as hardy as an oak.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00
6 to 7 ft.	7.50
7 to 8 ft.	10.00

Chamaecyparis (Japanese Cypress)

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana glauca. Blue Lawson's Cypress. One of the hardiest of this type, and prized for its beautiful bluish foliage. Not as robust as the Pisiferas but fine for foundation plantings.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00

C. obtusa. Hinoki Cypress. Bright green lustrous foliage. This is an ancient variety in Japan, and has been cultivated for centuries. Much used in topiary work.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00

Chamaecyparis pisifera. Sawara Cypress. The foliage somewhat resembles that of the Arbor-Vitae except that the tree is more graceful. Light green, silvery beneath, and of erect growth. Can be used in foundation planting or as a specimen.

C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the preceding except that the foliage is of a lighter green and is bordered with yellow in early spring.

C. pisifera plumosa. Plumed Cypress. Feathery green foliage, broad, symmetrical and dense. Stands shearing well.

Prices of the foregoing 3 Chamaecypari:

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

C. pisifera filifera. Thread-Branched Cypress. One of the best dwarf Evergreens. Unusual foliage, drooping and graceful, resembling cords of green. Compact; fine in color both winter and summer.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.00

The Place to Buy Evergreens is From the Nurseryman
Who Grows Them. We Have No Agents.



*Juniperus Virginiana
Pyramidaliformis
(Hill's Dundee Juniper)*

QUALITY as well
as PRICE should be
considered in buying
Evergreens.
Ours are acclimated
and freshly dug.



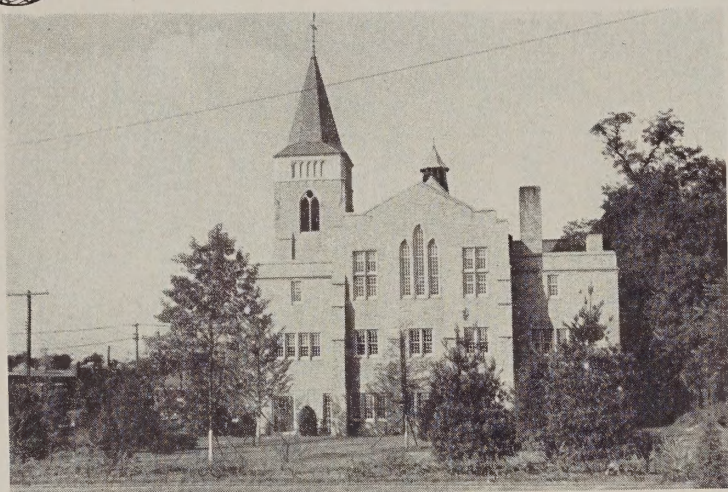
Staked Type

*Juniperus Pfitzeriana
(Pfitzer Juniper)*

Spreading Type



*Picea Excelsa—
Norway
Spruce*



Second Presbyterian Church

This unusual planting in "downtown" Lexington, gives spiritual inspiration to thousands who pass by.

Juniperus - Juniper

Juniperus communis ashfordi. Ashford's Juniper. Columnar in habit of growth with silvery green foliage. Much like Irish Juniper except not quite so compact or pointed and larger in diameter. Holds color well in winter.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00

J. communis depressa plumosa. Purple Spreading Juniper. A very unusual variety, remaining close to the ground and in summer has a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter assumes a purplish cast that is unusual in Evergreens. Fine for rockwork or low planting.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00

J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. Of decided columnar form and immediately attracts attention. For formal work, especially in contrast with other plants, it has decided advantage over anything you can use for such work. It is slender in habit and needs no shearing.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	3.50

J. excelsa. Greek Juniper. An unusually attractive, dwarf, pyramidal tree with compact, bluish green foliage. It is vigorous in growth and not particular as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe but it is very pleasing wherever used.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50

J. chinensis armstrongii. A compact form of Juniper pfitzeriana. Desirable where the stronger growing type gets too large. Valuable for cemetery lots and small areas.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Willmott, Barrow Rd.

Attractive home with Williamsburg features, planted in midsummer when material was in full growth. Hillenmeyer's quality plants can add charm to your home, just as it has this one.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. The most popular of the spreading types. The branches spread horizontally, with the terminals slightly drooping. It lies close to the ground, and for edging larger plantings has no superior, supplying the flowing lines demanded in landscape plantings. Foliage gray-green in summer and winter and will withstand the soot and dust of cities.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50
3½ to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 4½ ft.	5.00

Staked Juniper Pfitzeriana. Frequently the usual Pfitzer Juniper cannot be used where a semi-erect plant is needed. Therefore, we have "staked" a quantity of selected trees, training them to a single stem allowing side branches to develop. They then make an attractive, vigorous plant for restricted areas.

	Each		Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3.00	3 to 3½ ft.	\$4.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	3½ to 4 ft.	4.50

J. scopulorum. Colorado Juniper. Narrow, compact, upright growth. Color from green to a silvery blue. We are offering a grafted silver-blue type.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50

J. virginiana. Red Cedar. A tree of great beauty and hardness occurring from Canada to the Rocky Mountains. It has many forms but the type is densely clothed with green foliage and can be used either in a foundation planting or as a specimen. Our trees are a good grafted form. Available only in the following sizes:

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50

J. virginiana burki. Burk's Silver Juniper. A silvery blue, compact, upright form of merit. Stands shearing well and is much prized for foundation planting. Available only in the following sizes:

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50

J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart's Juniper. A fine pyramidal, compact growing Evergreen with wonderful winter color, and the best of its type. It is perfectly hardy and never suffers winter-burn, common to some other Junipers.

J. virginiana glauca. Blue Juniper. One of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal but has graceful, spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color, a light blue and a distinct contrast to any other of this group.

J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleer's Cedar. Makes a compact pyramidal tree, well proportioned as to density and height. The foliage has the appearance of being more fleshy than most Junipers. Its slate colored berries are large and make an attractive showing against the foliage.

J. virginiana pyramidaliformis. Hill's Dundee Juniper. A rather new, pyramidal, compact growing Evergreen of much merit. Bluish green foliage in spring, changing to plumlike color in early autumn. Stands shearing well. Excellent for formal planting.

J. virginiana schottii. Schott Red Cedar. A rather formal light green variety which stands shearing well.

Prices of above 5 Junipers:	Each
3 to 3½ ft.	\$3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 4½ ft.	4.00
4½ to 5 ft.	4.50

Experts Tell Us We Have the
Finest Evergreens to be Found in
Any Nursery. Seeing is Believing.



Juniperus Communis Hibernica
(Irish Juniper)



Suggested Doorway
Planting



Juniperus Communis Depressa Plumosa
(Purple Spreading Juniper)

Picea - Spruce

Picea canadensis. White Spruce. A very hardy Evergreen with light green foliage, and similar in many respects to the Norway Spruce, except that it is decidedly slower growing in our locality and can safely be used where a medium sized or small tree is wanted.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00

P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. The most popular of the Spruce family as it is easy to transplant, hardy, and grows rapidly. Pyramidal in shape, and when used as a specimen is very fine. For screen, windbreak, and hedges, they are equally appropriate. The needles are dark green.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	5 to 6 ft.	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	6 to 7 ft.	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	7 to 8 ft.	8.00

Larger Specimens Priced on Request.

P. pungens kosteriana. Koster's Blue Spruce. The true grafted variety which is known the world over for its uniform blue color. Don't be misled into buying just "Blue Spruce." Many are almost as green as Norway Spruce. Insist on Koster's, the aristocrat of the Blues.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	10.00

Large Trees

In addition to the stock listed we have many large, fine specimens which will give immediate effect, at moderate cost. Why wait a lifetime for results? Write or consult us.

Pinus - Pine

Pinus excelsa. Himalayan Pine. A beautiful bluish green variety with spreading branches and pendulous foliage. Looks like a much refined White Pine. Makes a wonderful specimen for the lawn. Scarce.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00
6 to 7 ft.	7.50

P. montana mughus. Mugho Pine. An excellent dwarf Pine, globe-shaped and erect branching. It is especially attractive in the spring, when the new growth, which looks like miniature candles, completely covers the bush.

	Each
12 to 18 in. wide	\$2.00
18 to 24 in. wide	3.00

P. resinosa. Red or Norway Pine. A valuable large, quick growing tree, useful as a specimen or screening. Needles 4 to 6 inches, glossy green. Hardy and holds a good color throughout the winter.

P. strobus. White Pine. A familiar, tall, majestic native Evergreen. Grows rapidly as evergreens go, and with its long, flexible, light green, pendulous needles proves one of our best trees. Can be used as a windbreak or specimen.

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. One of the best Pines offered. Very quick to establish itself, grows rapidly, and has ability to grow luxuriantly on high and dry ground. Its needles are shorter than either White or Red Pine, its habit more compact, the foliage dark green. Where quick effect is wanted, this variety is one of the best.

Price of the above
3 Pinus:

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00

Ask for Prices on
Specimen White Pine.



Picea Pungens Kosteriana
(Koster's Blue Spruce)



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wile, Barrow Rd.

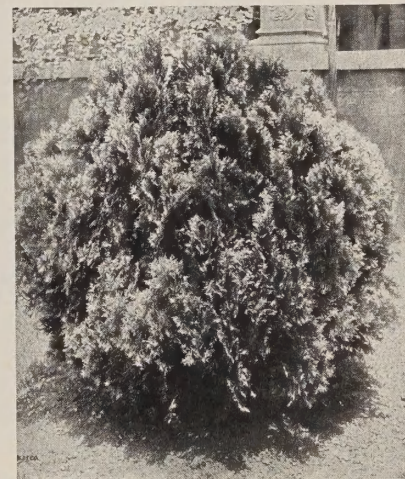
Shaded and shadowed by beautiful old trees, this attractive home was given the "finishing touch" with a simple planting of well selected material.

Pseudotsuga - Fir

Pseudotsuga douglasi. Douglas Fir. A Colorado tree. Soft green foliage, resembling the hemlock or spruce, but of a blue cast. Makes a compact tree, and can be used as a specimen or in group plantings.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

Hothouse
Cut Flowers
Fade and
Die, but
Evergreens
Bring Beauty
to Your
Home the
Year 'Round



Thuya Occidentalis Globosa
(Globe Arbor-Vitae)



Residence of Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Briggs, Deepwood

This lovely home in a natural setting, made more beautiful by the use of Hillenmeyer's plants. Hardy Globe Taxus, resembling Boxwood, are most effective.

Tsuga -HEMLOCK- The All-Purpose Evergreen

Hedge • Screen • Specimen • Foundation

THIS grand tree has more uses than any evergreen we sell. The fact that it grows rather rapidly as evergreens go, can be pruned to almost any shape desired, will tolerate both sun and shade, good color winter and summer and graceful, has made it a standout.

While Hemlocks prefer a good, rich, moist soil, they will grow almost anywhere. Keep well watered immediately after transplanting.

We have one of the largest and finest stocks in the entire country. We have a saying, "When in doubt plant a Hemlock."

FOUNDATION PLANTING. Few trees are better adapted to foundation work than the Hemlock. While it will sometimes grow rather large if not restrained by pruning, it still can be kept within bounds very easily. They can be shaped into columnar, pyramidal or globular forms. Their graceful soft foliage is usually of good color and the trees will stand city conditions very well. While they prefer good soil they will grow almost anywhere both in shade or sun if given a reasonable amount of moisture.

SPECIMEN. As a specimen many consider Hemlock the handsomest evergreen in Eastern North America. Certainly there are few which preserve for a long time the grace, dignity, and beauty of the entire tree from base to tip as the Hemlock. Small or large, they are beautiful. If permitted to grow with little or no pruning the pendulous twigs drooping from the rather horizontal branches give it a form which is dignified yet graceful. Yes, as a specimen we recommend a Hemlock.

HEDGE. While a great many plants have been used from time to time in making hedges, there is none for all-round purposes which is superior to the Hemlock. Its rich green color in winter or summer, softness of texture, compactness, hardiness, ability to thrive in shade or open exposure, freedom from disease are some of its outstanding qualities. In the past Hemlocks have been rather expensive to use for this purpose, but we have grown them by the thousands, and now have what we believe is as fine a stock as can be found in the United States. Our trees have been several times transplanted, and every one is a specimen. Can furnish in heights of from 2 to 10 feet. Write for prices, giving distance to be planted, and we shall be pleased to quote special prices.

SCREEN. While Hemlocks are usually not so rapid in growth as the Pines and Spruces, they will soon develop into large, compact trees. If given good soil and ample moisture, a screen of Hemlock will soon surprise and delight the most fastidious. There is nothing more beautiful or satisfactory than a planting of Hemlock, be it a single row, large masses, a small cluster or even a single tree.

*Tsuga
Canadensis—
Canada
Hemlock*



LET HILLENMEYER
Help You Plan



*An Effective Hedge
Planting of
Tsuga Canadensis*

Tsuga - Hemlock

	Each
2 to 3 ft. . . .	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. . . .	3.00
4 to 5 ft. . . .	4.00
5 to 6 ft. . . .	5.00
6 to 7 ft. . . .	6.00
7 to 8 ft. . . .	7.50
8 to 9 ft. . . .	9.00
9 to 10 ft. . . .	11.00
10 to 11 ft. . . .	13.00
11 to 12 ft. . . .	15.00
12 to 13 ft. . . .	17.50
13 to 14 ft. . . .	20.00

Taxus - YEW - The Disease Proof Evergreen

NO family of Evergreens has gained such popularity in recent years as the Yew. Their dark, rich color, hardness, variety of form, ease to transplant, adaptability, freedom from disease or insects has merited this position. They all do well in the shade. We have one of the largest stocks in the South, and are using it in quantities for foundation planting and to replace boxwood, which so often freezes.

Taxus cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew. Low, rather spreading type which is usually broader than high. Can be pruned into compact form to look like boxwood or made into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and is perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grown in sun or shade. One of the finest spreading Evergreens.

Each	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$3.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00
3 to 3½ ft.	6.50
3½ to 4 ft.	8.00
4 to 4½ ft.	10.00

GLOBE TAXUS CUSPIDATA

This is a compact form of *Taxus cuspidata*, made such by pruning, and is the best substitute for Boxwood. Hardy.

Each	Each
18 x 18 in.	\$4.00
2 x 2 ft.	5.00
2½ x 2½ ft.	6.50
3 x 3½ ft.	\$ 8.00
3½ x 4 ft.	12.00
4 x 4½ ft.	15.00

Taxus cuspidata nana. Dwarf Japanese Yew. A low picturesque form of much merit. Can be used as a specimen or hedge.

Each	
12 to 18 in.	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00

T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. An upright cone-shaped form of medium growth. Desirable for foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this type.

Each	
2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00
3½ to 4 ft.	6.00
4 to 4½ ft.	7.50
4½ to 5 ft.	10.00

T. media hicksi. Hicks' Yew. Decidedly upright, forming a column of deepest green foliage. Slow growing and very compact.

Each	
2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00
3½ to 4 ft.	6.00

T. repandens. Spreading English Yew. A low, spreading form from England which prefers a northern or eastern exposure. Dark, rich green.

Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$4.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00
3 to 3½ ft.	7.50



Hedge Planting of
Taxus Cuspidata
Capitata

EVERGREEN QUALITY

Every Evergreen has been transplanted to increase the root-system, and sheared to make it compact. Height does not indicate compactness and shapeliness, nor does price indicate VALUE—seeing is believing!

Thuja ~ ARBOR-VITAE

Thuja occidentalis. American Arbor-Vitae. One of the most popular Evergreens because it grows well under adverse conditions, and as a specimen or hedge plant it is very attractive. It is inclined to be conical in growth, and while it is not green during the winter as most of the other varieties, it is one of the most popular because of its many good qualities.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00

T. occidentalis globosa. Globe Arbor-Vitae. Usually develops into a perfect, globe-shaped plant, the spreading equaling the height. The foliage is light green and attractive. These are largely used for front-line planting, as specimens in urns or vases, and in formal work where symmetry is desired.

formal work where symmetry is desired.	Each
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00

T. occidentalis lutea. George Peabody Arbor-Vitae. Similar to the American Arbor-Vitae, except that the foliage is golden when exposed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden types.

3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	5.00

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Strikingly attractive, spreading very little at its base, and retaining its shape without shearing. The color is deep, rich green. Like all Arbor-Vitae is easy to transplant. For corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings, no dwarf Evergreen is quite so popular.

Evergreen is quite so popular.	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00

T. orientalis aurea conspicua. Goldspire Arbor-Vitae. One of the most conspicuous of the golden pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Holds color throughout the winter.

T. orientalis elegantissima. Yellow Column Arbor-Vitae. Of rather pyramidal form though broader at base than Aurea conspicua. Golden color in summer, turning a pleasing bronze at the approach of cold weather.

weather.	
Price of above 2 Thujas:	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00

T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckmann's Golden Arbor-Vitae. A beautiful, dwarf, compact variety of golden color. For urns, small gardens, cemetery lots or brightening up foundation plantings.

15 to 18 in.	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00



Taxus Cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew)



Broad-Leaf Evergreens ~

Not many home owners know what this title means! Think of the hollies and the laurels as examples. We should sorely miss the glossy green foliage of the Broad-leaved Evergreens in early spring, the deeper colors of summer, and the cheerful contrast they give to dull winter scenes. They may be used around the house foundations, planted with tall evergreens or in the shrub border. You will be delighted with their beauty all the year—and you will like the plants we supply.

B&B means the roots are in a ball of earth wrapped in burlap—the safest and best way of moving all Evergreens.

Abelia - Bush Arbutus

Abelia grandiflora. Few shrubs are of greater value than the Abelias for planting foundations, specimens about the yard, or grouped in corners or curves of walks and drives. The dainty bluish-white flowers come in late May or June and continue until frost. While not "evergreen" the rich green foliage has a special charm, as it remains most of the year. Each
18 to 24 in. (B&B)\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.25
3 to 4 ft. 1.50
B&B 25c extra.

Berberis - - Holly Barberry

Berberis ilicifolia. Semi-evergreen foliage that resembles that of the Holly, takes on a reddish cast in the fall, and does not drop until the new leaves appear. Very hardy, defying our most severe winters. Each
18 to 24 in. (B&B)\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft. (B&B) 2.00

B. julianae. The best of the evergreen Berberies. Holds its broad, green leaves on golden stems throughout the winter. Each
18 to 24 in. (B&B)\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft. (B&B) 2.50
2½ to 3 ft. (B&B) 3.00

B. mentorensis. This new, patented, semi-evergreen, rather upright Barberry is useful as an individual specimen or hedge. Each
18 to 24 in. (B&B)\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. (B&B) 1.50
3 to 4 ft. (B&B) 2.00

Hedge—
15 to 18 in. 3 12
18 to 24 in.\$1.50 \$4.50
18 to 24 in. 2.00 6.00

Buxus - Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens. Common Boxwood. With shiny green foliage, it is a plant that can be used in many ways. As a hedge it gives character; in an informal group it has no rivals; it may be clipped or trained to pyramid form, globe shapes, or allowed to grow naturally. Box is used freely in window boxes, urns, and for garden edgings. They should be planted in good soil and fed with sheep or cow manure. Cultivate lightly and do not disturb the roots. Each
12 to 15 in. specimens\$1.25
15 to 18 in. specimens 2.50
18 in. specimens 3.50
24 in. specimens 5.00
2½ ft. specimens 6.00
3 ft. specimens 7.50
Special prices in quantity for hedge purposes.

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. A low-spreading plant with small leaves, pinkish white flowers which are followed by red berries in the fall. Good for low planting, rockeries or similar locations. One of the best. Each
18 to 24 in. (heavy field plants)\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft. (heavy field plants) 2.50
2½ to 3 ft. (heavy field plants) 3.00

Euonymus - Evergreen Wahoo

Euonymus patens. A valuable introduction from China. Leaves medium size, oblong, rich green, which persist throughout the winter. Small white flowers followed by coral berries similar to our native Bittersweet. A rather spreading or deciduous shrub which will grow in either sun or shade. One of our most useful broadleaf evergreens. Each
18 to 24 in. (B&B)\$1.25
2 to 2½ ft. (B&B) 1.50
2½ to 3 ft. (B&B) 2.00



Abelia Grandiflora

Ilex - Holly

Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly. (F). An intricately branched evergreen shrub with small, glossy leaves resembling a Boxwood. Its blue-black berries are unlike most Hollies. One of the best evergreen shrubs for foundation planting or compact hedges. Each
18 to 24 in.\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft. 3.00

I. crenata rotundifolia. Round-Leaf Japanese Holly. Has longer, glossier leaves than crenata. A dwarf, spreading, hardy form, excellent for foundation planting. Each
18 to 24 in.\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft. 3.00

I. glabra. Inkberry. A rather loose growing evergreen shrub which will succeed in either sun or shade. Leaves turn a somewhat purple shade in the fall. When planted in mass the shining black berries are most attractive. One of the hardiest varieties. Each
18 to 24 in.\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft. 2.50

I. opaca. American Holly. Our native Holly with large glossy leaves and red berries. Can be used as specimen, base plantings or hedges. Sheared, they may give the effect of large Boxwood. Nursery grown trees are not difficult to transplant if directions are followed. Each
3 to 4 ft.\$3.00
4 to 5 ft. 4.00
7 to 8 ft. 7.00
8 to 9 ft. 8.00
9 to 10 ft. 9.00

All Holly Trees Do Not Produce Berries. Guaranteed Fruiting Plants, 40% Additional.

Laurocerasus

(Cherry Laurel)

Laurocerasus caroliniana. A fine evergreen shrub growing 7 to 9 feet high, with glossy leaves of deepest green. Ornamental, useful and desirable. Each
2 to 3 ft. (B&B)\$2.50
3 to 4 ft. (B&B) 3.00
4 to 5 ft. (B&B) 4.00

L. schipkaensis. Hardy English Laurel. Withstands more cold than any of the English Laurel, but will freeze from time to time. Its slick, glossy leaves are most attractive. A beautiful broad-leaf evergreen. Each
18 to 24 in.\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft. 2.50

Mahonia

(Oregon Holly-Grape)

Mahonia aquifolium. The thick, glossy leaves resemble Holly, but are much larger and far more attractive. Makes a compact bush, and when cut to the ground every few years will become an indescribable mass of green and bronze foliage. Yellow blossoms in June followed by blue berries. Thrives in shade. Each
18 to 24 in. (B&B)\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft. (B&B) 2.50

M. bealei. Japanese Mahonia. This Asiatic form has large, rather spiny, glossy leaves and is most attractive. Yellow flowers in spring followed by black berries. Does best in partial shade. Each
18 to 24 in.\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft. 2.50
2½ to 3 ft. 3.00

Nandina

Nandina domestica. A semi-evergreen with numerous, upright, reedlike stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading foliage, clear green except the very young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, strong, coppery tints cover the foliage, making it a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen, it is nearly so. Each
18 to 24 in. (B&B)\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft. (B&B) 2.00

Pyracantha

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi. Firethorn. A picturesque upright thorny shrub with boxlike, evergreen foliage. Prized for its orange-scarlet berries in fall and winter. Can be trained to wall or makes an unusual artistic shrub. Each
3 to 4 ft.\$2.00
4 to 5 ft. 2.50

P. coccinea pauciflora. A low, compact, rather round-shaped plant with small silvery leaves, orange berries and twiggy growth. Excellent for individual specimen or mass planting. Each
18 to 24 in., bushy (B&B)\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft., bushy (B&B) 2.00

Viburnum

Viburnum rhytidophyllum. Leather-leaf Viburnum. Large, leathery leaves resembling the rhododendron, except it will grow in any kind of soil. Yellowish white flowers followed by red berries. A valuable plant. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$2.50
3 to 4 ft. 3.00

V. burkwoodi. This new fragrant "Evergreen Carlesii" is in demand everywhere. If you want something new and outstanding order burkwoodi. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. 4.00



Viburnum Rhytidophyllum

Flowering and Ornamental SHRUBS

THERE is some place for flowering shrubs around every home—cottage, mansion or palace. A corner needs a little color, a foundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are adaptable, and useful.

From our fields this year we shall take the finest shrubs possible to grow—large, well developed, with good roots, and not by any means like the shrubs sold on "bargain" counters, which in many cases are of unknown origin. In fact, Hillenmeyer shrubs carry several canes, and only the small sizes can be sent by parcel post—others go by express.

In the descriptions "F" indicates adaptability for foundation planting. The figures following the name indicate height at maturity.

Abelia

Abelia grandiflora. See page 6.

Acanthopanax

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. Five-Leaved Aralia. 6 to 8 feet. Yellow flowers in June. A rugged shrub, thriving under trees and in cities where nothing else will grow. Prickly, upright canes.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75

Acer - Maple

Acer palmatum atropurpureum. Blood-Leaf Japanese Maple. 6 to 8 feet. This frequently is listed under trees but is more of a shrub with us. Its smooth, slender branches are covered with deeply lobed or serrated purple leaves. Very attractive. Prefers a cool soil which does not dry out so easily.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00

Aesculus

Aesculus pavia. Red Buckeye. A shrub from our native Buckeye, with showy red spikes produced early in the spring. Foliage not always the best but well worth its place in any planting because of its striking effect when in bloom.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.25
5 to 6 ft.	1.50

B&B 25c extra.

Aralia

Aralia spinosa. Hercules Club. 15 to 18 feet. An unusual shrub for tropical effects; white flowers in summer, followed by dark purple berries.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.00

Aronia

Aronia arbutifolia brilliantissima. Brilliant Chokeberry. 4 to 5 feet. A new, much improved brilliant form. White flowers, followed by shining red berries and fine fall color. Will endure shade and moist places.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

Benzoin

Benzoin aestivale. Spice Bush. 8 to 10 feet. Yellow flowers in March and April that produce clusters of brilliant scarlet berries. Aromatic leaves turn scarlet in autumn.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75

Berberis - Barberry

Berberis thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. (F.) 3 to 4 feet. Yellow flowers in June, followed by brilliant red berries. The most valuable all-purpose shrub now available. Is adaptable and beautiful under all conditions and in nearly all places, shade or sun, moist or dry. Does not carry wheat rust.

	Each
18 in.	\$0.40
24 in. ....	.50
2½ ft. ....	.60

Red-Leaf Barberry

Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea. Resembles the Japanese Barberry in growth, but the foliage is brilliant blood-red in spring. The color holds all summer in sun, but in shady places it becomes a beautiful bronzy green. Its winter charm is enhanced by red berries that remain until spring. Few shrubs attract so much attention, or add so much color to a dull border. We consider it one of the best newer plants, and our stock is strong and vigorous.

	Each	Five	Each	Five
18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$2.50	3 to 3½ ft. ..	\$1.00 \$4.50
2½ to 3 ft. ..	.75	3.50		



Davidi

BUDDLEIAS
Ile de France

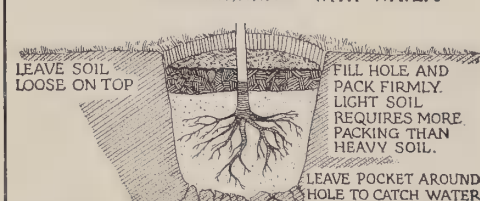
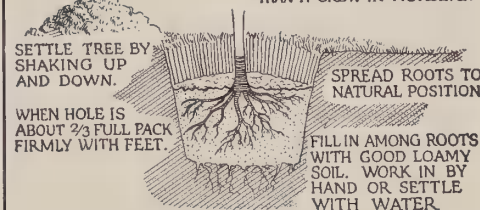
Charming

How to Plant a Tree

SET TREE IN TUB OF WATER WHILE DIGGING HOLE.



SET TREE TRIFLE DEEPER THAN IT GREW IN NURSERY.



IMPORTANT: WE DO NOT ENCOURAGE THE USE OF MANURE. IF WELL DECAYED AND MIXED WITH SOIL IT SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON THE TOP.



Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry)



Cydonia Japonica (Flowering Quince)

Special Shrub Assortment

Five of any 75-cent size for \$3.50
 Five of any 60-cent size for \$2.75
 Five of any 50-cent size for \$2.25
 Five of any 40-cent size for \$1.75
 These are our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee



Forsythia (Golden Bell)

Buddleia - Butterfly Bush

There should be a place for these continuous summer-blooming shrubs around every home. Their long-pointed spikes of various shades resemble a lilac though they are in no way related. Easy of culture. Often freeze to the ground unless protected, but will come back year after year.

Buddleia, Charming. Soft pink, new and fine.
B. davidi. Violet. Best of the older varieties.
B., Ile de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous.

Prices on the above 3:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60
1 each of 2 to 3 ft.	1.25
1 each of 3 to 4 ft.	1.50

Callicarpa

Callicarpa purpurea. Beauty-Berry. 3 feet. Pink tinted flowers in August, followed by violet-purple berries. May be killed to the ground in severe winters, but will start new growth in spring.

18 to 24 in.	\$0.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

Calycanthus

Calycanthus floridus. Sweet Shrub. 4 to 5 ft. An old-fashioned shrub with sweet scented, chocolate-brown flowers nearly all summer. The red-brown stems carry large, glossy green leaves.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60

CERCIS, Redbud. See page 26.

Chionanthus - White Fringe

Chionanthus virginica. 15 feet. A favorite native small tree producing white, tassel-like flowers in May. Worthy of a permanent place in any border.

2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.50

Cornus - Dogwood

Cornus florida. White Dogwood. See page 27.

C. florida rubra. Pink Dogwood. See page 27.

C. mas (Mascula). Cornelian Cherry. 10 to 15 feet. An upright, dense growing shrub. Foliage colors to burnt-orange in fall. Yellow flowers in March before the leaves appear, followed by bright red fruit.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.00

C. sibirica. Red-Twigged Dogwood. 6 to 8 ft. Greenish white flowers in June. Grown because of its conspicuous red winter twigs. Cutting out old wood increases color brilliance of new growth.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60

Corylus

Corylus americana. Hazelnut. A vigorous shrub with numerous upright branches, attaining a height of 4 to 8 feet. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green, more or less downy on both surfaces. Nuts large, enclosed in ruffled husks, with sweet and edible kernels. Very prolific.

5 to 6 ft.	\$1.25
6 to 7 ft.	1.50

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster acutifolia. Peking Cotoneaster. 6 to 8 feet. Slender, spreading branches with small, shining foliage. Small-clustered pink flowers, followed by shining black berries.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

C. divaricata. Spreading Cotoneaster. 4 to 5 feet. A semi-evergreen variety with good foliage and scarlet fruit.

2 to 3 ft. (B&B)	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)	2.00

C. francheti. Franchet Cotoneaster. 6 to 7 feet. An upright, graceful type with persistent silvery foliage which changes to orange in fall. The orange-red fruit is quite showy. One of the best.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00

C. racemiflora soongarica. Medium size. Upright spreading branches, nearly round leaves. White blossoms followed by large, showy red fruit.

2 to 3 ft. (B&B)	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)	3.00

Cydonia - Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica. Japanese Quince. 6 to 8 feet. Early blooming, spreading shrub with large masses of brilliant scarlet blossoms produced just as leaves are opening. Foliage dark glossy green.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60

C. japonica pygmaea. Dwarf Japanese Quince. (F.) 3 feet. A dwarf form of Cydonia with flesh-pink flowers which are most attractive. A fine variety where a low type is desired.

15 to 18 in.	\$0.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.60

C. maulei. A little known but outstanding species of medium growth. Good foliage and ruby flowers. Very attractive.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

HOW TO PLANT

With every order we will send absolutely free a book which, by word and picture, will show just how to plant a tree or shrub. The instructions are clear, and if followed, your plants should grow and thrive. We send the booklet **free** with every order.



Spirea Thunbergi



Deutzia Gracilis

Deutzia

- Deutzia gracilis.** Slender Deutzia. (F.) 2 to 3 feet. A graceful, dwarf shrub which covers its arching branches with small racemes of white flowers in early spring. Sometimes caught by late freezes, and best used in protected places. Each \$0.50
- 15 to 18 in.60
18 to 24 in.75
- D. lemoinei.** Lemoine Deutzia. 4 to 6 feet. Upstanding shrub that is exceedingly free-blooming in April and May, with stems completely covered with white blossoms. Stems droop as they age. Each \$0.50
- 15 to 18 in.60
18 to 24 in.75
2 to 3 ft.75
- D. magnifica.** Giant Snowflake Deutzia. 6 to 10 feet. A Japanese form producing in June a profusion of good white flowers in racemes. Suggests a double form of Lily-of-the-Valley. Useful for quick effect and screen planting. Each \$0.50
- 2 to 3 ft.60
3 to 4 ft.75
4 to 5 ft.75
- D. scabra, Pride of Rochester.** (F.) 6 to 8 feet. Covered in June with pinkish white, showy flowers. Hardy, upstanding, distinct in form, and adaptable to all locations and all soils. Each \$0.50
- 2 to 3 ft.60
3 to 4 ft.70
4 to 5 ft.70

Euonymus

- Euonymus alatus.** Cork-Barked or Winged Euonymus. 8 to 10 feet. A distinct shrub carrying shiny green foliage which colors to brilliant rose in fall. Produces small red berries, and is attractive in winter by reason of its curious corky bark. Adaptable to shade or sun, an admirable shrub. Each \$0.60
- 2 to 3 ft.75
3 to 4 ft. 1.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.00
- E. alatus compactus.** Compact Euonymus. 5 feet. Similar to the preceding, but is dwarf. Each \$1.00
- 18 to 24 in. 1.50
2 to 3 ft. 1.50



Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)

Elaeagnus

- Elaeagnus angustifolia.** Russian Olive. 15 feet. A curious shrub with dark green bark and silvery foliage. Fragrant, deep golden yellow flowers, followed by ornamental olive fruit. Valuable for contrast with green foliage plants. Each \$0.60
- 3 to 4 ft.75
4 to 5 ft. 1.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.00

Exochorda

- Exochorda grandiflora.** Pearl Bush. 8 to 10 feet. One of the most pleasing spring flowering shrubs, having a mass of white blooms in April. Should be used extensively in mass plantings. Prune severely at planting time for best results. Each \$0.50
- 2 to 3 ft.60
3 to 4 ft.60

Forsythia - Golden Bell

- A charming group of shrubs which are admired for their graceful habits, good foliage, and early yellow blossoms which precede any new growth. We have selected the best of the group.
- Forsythia fortunei.** Fortune's Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. One of the hardiest and best.
- F. spectabilis.** Showy Border Golden Bell. 5 to 8 feet. Much like fortunei, except not quite as vigorous or hardy, but because of its showy flowers, which are borne in great profusion, is the most popular.
- F. suspensa.** Drooping Golden Bell. 4 to 6 ft. A weeping form much used to plant over walls or as a low spreading specimen. Each \$0.50
- Price of all Forsythias:**
- 2 to 3 ft.60
3 to 4 ft.75
4 to 5 ft.75

Halesia

- Halesia tetraptera.** Silver Bell. 15 to 18 feet. Blooms with the Dogwood. Great mass of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers are most attractive. Each \$0.75
- 3 to 4 ft. 1.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.25
5 to 6 ft. 1.25

Hamamelis

- Hamamelis virginica.** Witch-Hazel. 10 to 12 feet. Ribbon-like, yellow flowers in late autumn. Good for natural planting and shady places. Each \$0.60
- 3 to 4 ft.75
4 to 5 ft.75

Hibiscus - The Altheas

- Hibiscus syriacus.** Rose of Sharon. 10 to 12 feet. Blooms from June to frost. Upright in growth and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astonishingly well in cities or congested areas where other plants fail.
- Ardens.** Double; mottled pink.
- Boule de Feu.** Double; red.
- Jeanne d'Arc.** Double white.
- Single Pink.** Clear pink.
- Totus albus.** Single; white.
- All Hibiscus:** Each \$0.40
- 2 to 3 ft.50
3 to 4 ft.60
4 to 5 ft.60



Hibiscus--Althea (Rose of Sharon)



Kolkwitzia (Beauty Bush)



Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora

Hydrangea

Grand, free-flowering shrubs with large clusters or panicles of showy white flowers. They are admirably adapted for border or foundation planting, either as specimens or in masses. Like a fertile, moist soil with full or partial exposure.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. (F.) Hills of Snow; Snowball Hydrangea. 3 to 4 feet. A continuous bloomer with flower resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation planting.

Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60
3 to 4 ft.	.75

H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. The old standard variety with large blossoms opening in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions.

Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60
3 to 4 ft.	.75

H. quercifolia. Oak-Leaved Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. A distinct and handsome variety with short, stiff, spreading branches. Leaves deeply lobed, dark green above, silvery and downy beneath, which somewhat resemble an oak. A very fine useful shrub.

Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.50

Hypericum

Hypericum moserianum. St. John's-Wort; Gold Flower. (F.) 1 to 2 feet. A unique, low-growing shrub. Rich yellow flowers, borne on slender stems from July to September; are surrounded with roundish, leathery green leaves. During severe winter often kills to the ground but next spring will come back more vigorous than before.

Each	
12 to 15 in.	\$0.40
15 to 18 in.	.50

Ilex

Ilex verticillata. Winterberry. 5 to 6 feet. Has handsome sprays of brilliant red berries which stay on well into the winter. Birds do not eat the fruit. Prefers a moist soil.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft.	.75

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum. Winter Jasmine. 2 to 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers appearing before foliage in March and April. Stems green and leaves small and glossy. Creeping habit.

Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60

Kerria - Globe Flower

Attractive shrubs, native of Japan, with slender green branches and showy yellow flowers. Will grow in any well-drained soil.

Kerria japonica. Single.

K. japonica flore-pleno. Double.

Above Kerria:	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.00

For Extra Large Shrubs Write Us!

Kolkwitzia

(Beauty Bush)

Kolkwitzia amabilis.

Beauty Bush. 6 to 10 feet. One of the most desirable introductions from Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell-pink to deep pink, with yellow streaks, and produced in great profusion all over the plant. Might be called a much-refined Weigela. Deeply admired.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25
5 to 6 ft.	1.50

Ligustrum

(Privet)

For Hedge Plants, see page 32.

Ligustrum sinense. Chinese Privet. (F.) 6 to 10 ft. The small-leaved, almost evergreen Privet, much used for hedges, and also very desirable for landscape work because of its rapid growth, good foliage, and graceful branching. Is not particular about soil, and for screening and mass planting is unexcelled. We are very partial to its use in the South. Hardy where California Privet will succeed.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft.	.50

L. ibota regelianum. Regel's Privet. (F.) 5 to 7 feet. White. June. Low, spreading, and very twiggy, with dense foliage not so glossy as the California Privet. Because of its graceful appearance, hardiness, and adaptability to any soil and shady places, it is the most widely used Privet for landscape work.

Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$0.40
2 to 3 ft.	.50
3 to 4 ft.	.60

It Isn't What You Pay, But the Results You Get That Count. Our Nursery Stock Will Give the Results You Want.



Tamarix

Lespedeza

Lespedeza formosa. Purple Bush Clover. An attractive, August-blooming, herbaceous shrub, with reddish purple, sweet-scented, pealike flowers borne on arching branches, and lasting several weeks. Very graceful; makes a good "forward" plant for shrub border. The tops may freeze in a severe winter, but come back each spring.

Strong, 2-year plants Each \$0.60

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle. (F.). 7 to 10 feet. So called because of its very fragrant white blossoms in April. The foliage is deep green and glossy. Grows well in partial shade, poor soil, or in cities where tender plants fail. Almost evergreen. Excellent for screens, specimens, or hedges. One of our best and most useful shrubs. **For Hedges, see page 32.**

L. maackii podocarpa. Late Honeysuckle. 8 to 10 ft. A large, handsome shrub with pinkish blossoms followed by quantities of bright red berries which are fine for birds. Much prized for screen and mass planting.

L. tatarica. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 7 to 9 feet. Blooms in April, and is one of the few early pink-flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer.

All Loniceras:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft.	.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60
5 to 6 ft.	.75

Magnolia

Magnolia glauca. Sweet Bay. A fine, large American shrub with glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen foliage. The richly fragrant white flowers come in June and are followed by attractive fruits.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft. (B&B)	3.00
5 to 6 ft. (B&B)	4.00
8 to 10 ft. (B&B)	7.50

M. grandiflora. Southern Magnolia. See page 28.

M. soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. All of the soulangeana type have large Tulip-shaped blossoms which expand early in the spring before the leaves. Very ornamental, and a garden treasure. The true soulangeana is pink on the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular.

M. soulangeana lennei. Lennie's Magnolia. Outside rosy or reddish purple. White within. Later than the type.

M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Magnolia. Dark purple on outside with shades of pink on inside. Flowers later and somewhat harder than the type.

All the above:	Each
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft. (B&B)	5.00
5 to 6 ft. (B&B)	7.50
6 to 7 ft. (B&B)	10.00

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. Native of Japan. Shrubby habit with fragrant, semi-double, starlike flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the best.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. (B&B)	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)	4.00
4 to 5 ft. (B&B)	5.00

M. acuminata. See page 28.

M. tripetala. See page 28.

MAHONIA aquifolium. See page 6.



Magnolia Soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia)



Philadelphus Virginal (Mock Orange)

Hillmeyer Shrubs are transplanted and cut back to increase root-systems and bushiness. Don't confuse such shrubs with "straggly", sickly shrubs offered in many places. Size means more than height; quality more than mere price.

SPECIAL SHRUB Assortments

Five of any 75-cent size for \$3.50
Five of any 60-cent size for \$2.75
Five of any 50-cent size for \$2.25
Five of any 40-cent size for \$1.75

These are our regular Hillmeyer guaranteed plants.

Oxydendrum - Sourwood

Oxydendrum arboreum. 10 to 12 ft. The Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers are borne in panicles in July and August. Its foliage is particularly brilliant in fall.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25
5 to 6 ft.	1.50
6 to 7 ft.	2.00

Philadelphus - Mock Orange

Philadelphus grandiflorus. Large flowering Mock Orange. 7 to 10 feet. Its white blossoms in June are larger than most, and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted, few are better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft.	.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60
5 to 6 ft.	.75

P. lemoinei. Lemoine's Mock Orange. 4 to 5 feet. Of good, compact, upright habit, leaves smaller than most and blooms sweetly scented. Highly recommended for foundation or other low planting.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft.	.75

Everyone Should Grow This Mock Orange

Philadelphus, Virginal. Virginal Mock Orange. 7 to 9 feet. The finest of all the Mock Oranges. While it produces flowers intermittently throughout the growing season, its great value lies in its magnificent spring display. The pure white, fragrant flowers are amazingly large, often 2 inches across, are semi-double, and borne in such profusion that the branches are weighted down. The plant is an erect and vigorous grower. No one should be without this delightful shrub—the best of the Mock Oranges.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.	.60
4 to 5 ft.	.75

If You Don't See What You Want, Write Us or Ask Us. We Have Many Trees and Plants Not Listed.



Spirea Trichocarpa (Korean Spirea)

Photinia

Photinia villosa. Red-Berried Photinia. 10 to 12 feet. An unusual shrub, not often available. It has deep green, glossy foliage and is of dense, branching habit. The foliage colors brilliantly in the fall, and the small flowers produced in June, are followed by attractive red berries that hang on until taken by birds.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

Prunus

Prunus glandulosa. Double-Flowering Almond. (F.) 3 to 4 feet. Rose-pink. The attractive plants are thickly studded in April with medium-sized, double, pink flowers from base to tip of branch. Grown on plum or peach stock, and must be set deeper than other shrubs.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.60
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75

Rhodotypos

Rhodotypos kerrioides. Jetbead. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. Ornamental shrub with bright green, serrated leaves and large white flowers one-half to one inch across in May and June. These are followed by shining black fruits that adhere practically all winter. A desirable shrub.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60



Rhus Cotinus
(Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree)

Robinia - Locust

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia; Moss Locust. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage resembles that of our native Locust but the mass of long, graceful deep rose-pink flowers in May make it most attractive.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75

Rhus

Rhus aromatica (canadensis). Fragrant Sumac. 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in clusters, followed in summer with coral-red fruits. Pleasant, aromatic foliage. Fine as an undershrub or in dry, shady, rocky places.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50

R. copallina. Shining Sumac. 7 to 10 feet. The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not as robust a grower as some of the others, but is most desirable.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60

R. cotinus. Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree. 10 to 12 feet. An old favorite having unusual and attractive foliage. When in bloom the tree is virtually a mist of minute smoky lavender flowers, suggesting a cloud of smoke.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

Salix - Willow

Salix caprea. Pussy Willow. 15 to 20 feet. Large shrub that grows on either dry or wet soil, and valued because of their silky catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Winter-cut twigs may be forced indoors.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75

Spiraea - Spirea

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. (F.) 2 feet. A compact, low-growing shrub with dense foliage, usually deep green with occasional variegated leaves of pink and white on young growth. The bright pink flowers are borne in full, flat clusters on erect stems in June and July. If these are cut away when they fade, the shrub will bloom during the summer. Valuable for edging in front of shrubbery and sometimes used as a dwarf hedge.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	\$0.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.60

S. arguta. Garland Spirea. 4 to 5 feet. Very free flowering in April. Its small, soft green foliage gives it a billowy appearance and makes it one of the most attractive plants. Very much like *S. thunbergi*, but grows slightly larger.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60

S. douglasii. 6 to 8 feet. Terminals of each branch crowned with deep pink flower-spikes 6 inches long in July.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60

S. prunifolia. Plum-Leaved Spirea. (F.) 5 to 6 ft. An old-fashioned variety with white, double flowers borne close to the slender, erect branches in April and May before the foliage appears.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60

S. reevesiana flore-pleno. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. Reeves' Double Spirea. The double white flowers are borne in clusters along the branches in May and the shrub resembles *Spiraea Van Houttei* except the flowers are double and the leaves are longer and narrow. Foliage persistent in the fall.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60

S. thunbergii. Snow Garland. (F.) 2½ to 3½ feet. A graceful shrub with slender, arching branches and small, narrow, light green leaves change to shades of orange in fall. White, minute flowers appearing in great profusion in early spring. Fine for low foundation planting.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	\$0.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.60
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75

Spiraea trichocarpa. Korean Spirea. (F.) 4 to 6 feet. A rather new Spirea which resembles the well known *S. Van Houttei*, except that it is coarse in every way. The blooms are borne on recurved branches about 2 or 3 weeks later.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75

S. Van Houttei. Bridal Bower; Bridal Wreath. (F.) 4 to 6 feet. This shrub should need no description as it is planted and known all over America. The rather slender arching branches are literally covered with clusters of small white flowers in early spring. Good foliage and form, but should be planted where it does not have to be cut back too severely. Can be used as specimen, in masses, or for a graceful hedge. Have a wonderful stock of plants. For hedges or quantity lots ask for special prices.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.35
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50



Spiraea, Anthony Waterer

(Should Any of Your Friends be
Interested in Our Catalog, Please
Send in Their Names. A Copy Will
be Sent for the Asking.)

Every item in this catalog is true to name, and up to specifications in every way. Hillenmeyer stock with the Hillenmeyer guarantee is sold only direct from the nursery. We have no agents—you buy direct from the producers.

Let
Hillenmeyer
Help You
Plan



Styrax

Styrax japonica. Snowball. 8 to 12 ft. An attractive Japanese shrub with small, fragrant flowers in numerous drooping racemes. Resembles white bells. Upright growth with bright green foliage. Does well in moist soil and shade.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25

Syringa - Lilac

Syringa josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. 8 to 10 ft. It produces violet flowers later than ordinary Lilacs; the rounded, heavy foliage is not subject to mildew.

S. oblata dilatatum. 8 to 12 ft. A Chinese variety with good foliage. Single pinkish blue blossoms borne in rather loose clusters. Very early and desirable.

S. persica. Persian Lilac. 8 to 10 ft. A rich lilac color; blooms later than the old-fashioned sorts.

S. villosa. Late Lilac. 6 to 8 ft. The latest to bloom. Pale pinkish lilac flowers are very fragrant. Plants bushy and compact.

Price on above 4 varieties:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.50

S. vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. 6 to 8 ft. The old familiar Purple Lilac of grandmother's garden, and which has lost none of its charm. Entirely hardy blooms in April.

S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. 6 to 8 ft. This is the old-fashioned White Lilac. Blooms in April.

Above two varieties:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75

French Lilacs

The so-called French Lilacs have been derived by crossing the best of the species, especially *Syringa vulgaris*. There are many wonderful varieties and after much testing we have selected the following as the best for our section.

Alphonse Lavallee. Light purple; double.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Satiny rose.

Chas. Tenth. Single; bluish violet-red.

Ellen Willmott. Double; white.

Ludwig Spaeth. Reddish purple; single.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double; creamy white.

Michel Buchner. Pale lilac; double.

President Grevy. Double; blue.

Vauban. Lilac-pink. Semi-double.

William Robinson. Deep pink; double.

All French Lilacs:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.50



Hybrid French Lilac

**Symphoricarpos -
Coralberry; Snowberry**

Symphoricarpos chenaulti. 4 to 6 ft. An improved form of Coralberry, of more upright growth, smaller leaves and coral fruit.

S. racemosus. Snowberry. (F.) 4 to 5 ft. Small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries in winter.

S. vulgaris. Coralberry. 4 to 5 ft. A native shrub that in many localities grows in great masses. Bell-shaped white flowers in June, followed by coral berries.

Price on above 3 varieties:	Each
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	\$0.40
2 1/2 to 3 ft. ....	.50
3 to 3 1/2 ft. ....	.60

Viburnum - The Snowballs

Viburnum carlesii. Fragrant Viburnum. 3 to 4 feet. A notable distinct shrub with rounded, leathery foliage and waxy pink flowers. Their very delightfully fragrant blossoms unfold with the leaves in spring. It is a real aristocrat, and should be in every garden where quality is appreciated.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.	1.50

V. americanum. American Cranberry Bush. Is preferred to the more common European variety. It fills the need for a bush with large bunches of scarlet berries.

V. burkwoodii. See page 6.

V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. 10 to 12 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in May and June. Berries blue-black. Foliage purple and red in fall. Grows in wet soil.

V. lantana. Wayfaring Tree. (F.) 10 to 12 ft. A vigorous shrub with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries turn black as they ripen.

V. opulus. Highbush Cranberry. 8 to 10 feet. Belongs to the Snowball family. Its bright berries attract birds in midsummer, and its color effect in the fall is brilliant. White flowers in May.

V. opulus sterile. Common Snowball. 10 to 12 ft. The old-fashioned variety, well known to all. In May the balls of pure white flowers cover the bush.

V. prunifolium. Black Haw or Stag Bush. A large bushy shrub or small tree with horizontal, twiggy branches and dark green leaves which color brilliantly in the fall. White flowers borne in flat clusters followed by smooth, glaucous bluish black fruit. A valuable variety.

V. rhytidophyllum. See page 6.

V. sieboldii. Siebold Viburnum. 10 to 12 ft. A fine free growing shrub with light green shining foliage and white flowers produced in broad pyramidal clusters. Berries pink changing to black.

V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. (F.) 6 to 8 ft. The pure white flowers are borne among the clean, pleated, healthy foliage, making it one of the showiest and most beautiful. Fine for specimen or mass planting.

V. wrightii. Wright's Viburnum. 8 to 10 ft. Upright shrub with broad leaves, clusters of white flowers followed by persistent beautiful red berries. Very showy.

Prices of all Viburnums except as noted:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75



Viburnum Opulus Sterile (Snowball)

Tamarix

Graceful shrubs with few branches, feathery foliage and showy flowers. Will grow in very dry soil.

Tamarix pentandra. French Tamarix. 6 to 8 ft. Beautiful blue-gray foliage, pink flowers in panicles during June and scattered throughout the summer.

T. africana. African Tamarix. 7 to 10 feet. The lavender flowers are borne along the branches in spring before the leaves. Strong grower and excellent for a back-ground.

Prices of both varieties:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60

Vitex

Vitex macrophylla. Chaste Tree. A beautiful late-blooming shrub with lilac-blue spikes similar to Butterfly Bush. Graceful, showy and should be planted more.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

Weigela

Hardy free-flowering shrubs of spreading habit with bell- or trumpet-shaped flowers. Thrive in moist soil, and will grow in partial shade.

Weigela candida. 4 to 5 ft. The best white.

W. desboisi. 6 to 7 ft. Rose-pink; free bloomer.

W. floribunda. 3 to 4 ft. Best red. Superior to Eva Rathke.

W. rosea. (F.) 4 to 5 ft. Delicate pink.

All Weigelas:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60



Weigela Rosea

We Ship at the Right Time to Plant. Free Planting Booklet With Every Order.

ROSES—

MANY ROSES which succeed in the North and other parts of the country do not do so well in Kentucky. Almost every Rose listed in our catalog has been tested on our own grounds and proven satisfactory and dependable. We have discarded or do not carry many which will be described favorably in other lists. Why spend your money and time on doubtful kinds when you can buy our "Tried and Tested" Roses?

No flower is so much loved, appreciated and enjoyed as the Rose. It is still the "Queen of Flowers." If properly sprayed and cultivated during summer, protected over winter, you will find a planting of Roses one of the most satisfactory expenditures for your garden.

Twelve New and Select Roses

The following were selected as the best of the newer varieties. All have distinct merit, and we recommend them to those who are looking for something new and beautiful.

No. 1, two-year plants, 75c each; \$3.50 for 5; \$8.00 per doz.

For postage and insurance, add 10 per cent.

Pink

Catherine Kordes. Bright glowing pink growing singly on erect strong stems. Rich bronzy foliage.

Korova. Old rose with peach-blossom shadings. Beautiful buds, fragrant, vigorous and excellent for cutting.

Picture. Beautiful with its warm undertone of salmon. Perfect form with pointed petals. Vigorous, continuous bloomer. Fragrant. It really is a picture.

The Doctor. Beautiful glowing silvery pink with satiny edges. Extra large bud and blossom which is delightfully fragrant.

Red

Christopher Stone. A thrilling scarlet-crimson from bud until petals fall. Vigorous, upright, free flowering. Looks like this one has come to stay.

Poinsettia. A dazzling brilliant red Rose. Well shaped, high-centered buds of velvety texture on long stems.

Scuthport. Brilliant scarlet. Beautiful slender buds on long stems. Vigorous, free blooming. Most promising.

Two-Tone

Brazier. (Bra' zier). Pointed buds of burnt-orange open to a double, fragrant flower of flame-scarlet. Blooms freely.

Faience. Soft peach and cadmium-yellow. Tapering bud, yellow at base, shading to shrimp-pink at edges. Exhibition blossoms.

Frederico Casas. Coppery pink and orange. Continuity of bloom on erect, firm stems makes this an outstanding Rose.

Yellow

Golden (or Yellow) Sastago. Buttercup-yellow with tints of apricot. Another Spanish Beauty of robust growth. Blossoms are set deep in superb dark foliage.

Phyllis Gold. Beautiful clear yellow with nicely shaped buds, tinged red, opening to large, fragrant, high-pointed flowers of great substance. Strong upright grower with good foliage.

Quality Stock

Do not confuse quality plants with cheap stock. There is a difference and you will be convinced if you plant HILLENMEYER'S ROSES.

A Rose Garden Is a Joy All Summer, Especially With
Hillmeyer Roses. Buy Direct and Get Fresh, Healthy
Plants.

Christopher
Stone

Queen of Flowers

Hillnemyer Tried and Tested Roses

There are more than 2000 Roses in general cultivation and to list any large percentage of these would be out of the question. We have, therefore, tried and tested all of the best to save you time and expense. The list which follows is the result of our effort and represents the "Cream of the Crop." Plant any of them with confidence.

Strong, two-year plants:

50c each; \$2.25 for 5

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Pink

Betty Upchurch. Two-color, copper-red buds, opening into semi-double, salmon-pink blossoms. A good bloomer and an outstanding variety.

Briarcliff. Long pointed buds of rose-pink taking on lighter shades as they open. Single stems and excellent for cutting. Fragrant.

Edith Nellie Perkins. One of the best. Long pointed buds of cream, orange, and pink, overspread with gold flush. Very prolific flowering; strong grower. Foliage healthy.

Editor McFarland. Deep pink. We think this the finest pink garden Rose grown today. Its pointed buds on nice long cutting stems last longer and retain their form wonderfully well. A Rose that should be in every garden.

Pink Dawn. A fine deep rose-pink flower opening to a lovely pink with an orange base. Sweetly fragrant. Strong, upright growth. A newer Rose which has taken its place along with the best.

Radiance. This is a most reliable Rose. It has no serious faults and is the best variety for this section. Brilliant rose-pink buds opening into well formed blossoms with silver tints on reverse of the petals. Blossoms are fragrant and plant makes vigorous growth. Our most outstanding reliable Rose.

Red

E. G. Hill. A great red Rose. Massive blooms of deep crimson and scarlet, velvety on inside. Splendid for cutting. Foliage unusually healthy. Of vigorous habit.

Etoile de Hollande. It is said that this is the best red Hybrid Tea. Its gigantic flowers of velvety crimson color hold up remarkably well, getting lighter in shade instead of "bluing" with age. Thrives everywhere and produces a fine lot of blooms throughout the season.

Glowing Carmine. Its name appropriately describes this beautiful Rose. Strong grower, blooms freely and is very showy.

Grenoble. This Gold Medal variety is fast becoming popular. Glowing scarlet-crimson with long stems. Vigorous and healthy.

Red Radiance. Read the description of Radiance and apply the good things said of it to this variety, except the color, which is a deep rose-red. Blooms until frost and is one of the best all-round red Roses in existence.

Two-Tone

Duquesa de Penaranda. Coppery apricot. A Spanish beauty with long-pointed buds which open into luminous shades defying description. A wonderful Rose.

Hinrich Gaede. A brilliant colored Rose with long-pointed buds of rich luminous vermillion shaded with gold. A showy free bloomer; fragrant, with excellent foliage.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. Large-petioled, perfectly formed buds of nasturtium-orange lightening to a luminous pink at the edges and glowing orange at base, finally opening to a nasturtium-buff with more pink in its make-up. Has received many awards and has lived up to them. An outstanding exhibition Rose.

President Herbert Hoover. A most popular Rose. It is maroon, orange and gold, rioting in a most contrasting fashion. Long, pointed buds; rigid stems. A fine garden Rose, blooming well in the autumn. By far the best of its color, and superior to Talisman as an outdoor Rose.

White

Caledonia. Purest white, perfectly formed buds on strong stems, opening to large flowers that retain their form until petals fall. No white Rose can surpass this perfect variety.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Well formed, cream colored buds opening into white flowers. Free blooming; hardy.

McGredy's Ivory. Creamy ivory-white, sometimes with a faint tinge of pink in the center. Large, fragrant and one of the best.

Yellow

Golden Rapture. Long lasting, well shaped buds and fully double blooms of rich yellow on long, strong stems. A vigorous grower. This has been wonderful in our gardens.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Superior yellow garden Rose. The fine long buds are perfectly shaped. Flowers rich lemon-yellow. Very vigorous and a constant bloomer.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Winner of more medals than any other outdoor Rose. Long, pointed, rich red-gold buds, opening to well formed blossoms that hold long. Foliage ornamental, healthy and disease-resistant.

Soeur Therese. Yellow. Long pointed buds of chrome-yellow with markings of carmine. The open flower is rich Daffodil-yellow. Blooms freely on long cutting stems. One of the finest yellow Roses of recent introduction.

❧ If You Don't Believe There is a Difference in Rose Plants, ❧
Just Try Hillnemyer's Big Two-Year-Old Plants.



Editor McFarland



Soeur Therese



Etoile de Hollande

Patented Roses

Many of the finest of the new Roses are being patented. This naturally regulates, to a large extent, the propagation, description, and sale.

We are licensed to distribute these Roses and use the greatest of diligence to see that they reach you in prime condition. However, we cannot be held responsible for their description or other things beyond our control.

We have listed only a few kinds which we know are among the best, but can supply almost any other variety you may wish at their established price. Let us include any you may want with your Rose order.

PINK

Countess Vandal. (Pat. No. 38.) Copper, pink and gold with long, pointed buds. One of the best. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.25.

Eternal Youth. (Pat. No. 332.) Long, pointed, perfectly formed buds of a beautiful soft pink with yellow at the base of each petal. Vigorous, with good foliage. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

McGredy's Pink. (Pat. No. 341.) Bright rose. The large fragrant flowers unfold to a pearly cream and pink with a saffron-yellow base. Continuous bloomer. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.25.

TWO-TONE

Mrs. Chas. Mallerin. (Pat. No. 409.) The long salmon-orange buds open an iridescent orange-salmon with veil of scarlet. One of the best. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

McGredy's Salmon. (Pat. No. 410.) The exquisite, symmetrical buds of an appealing orange-pink unfold to a delightful apricot-salmon. Free bloomer. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Signora. (Pat. No. 201.) Long bud of a warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarin. Foliage handsome. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.25.

RED

Crimson Glory. (Pat. No. 105.) A large vivid crimson-rose on long, stiff stems of unusual merit. Just one of the best. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.25.

Hector Deane. (Pat. No. 361.) The bud is crimson with a suggestion of orange in the depths. Delightfully fragrant. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

YELLOW

Eclipse. (Pat. No. 172.) The long streamlined buds, enhanced by ornamental sepals, open to rich gold. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.25.

McGredy's Sunset. (Pat. No. 317.) A delightfully fragrant rose with all the gorgeous sunset yellows. Prolific bloomer. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.



Paul's Scarlet Climber

Climbing Roses

Strong 2-yr. plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5, except the patented varieties.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. (Pink.) Rich double pink with a touch of salmon. Holds its color and remains attractive longer than any Rose in our list.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. (Pink.) Large flowers of exquisite flesh-pink, borne on long stems. The outstanding large-flowered pink climber.

Mary Wallace. (Pink.) Clear brilliant pink. Large flowers and fine for cutting.

New Dawn. (Pink.) (U. S. Plant Patent No. 1.) An everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet. \$1.50 each.

Climbing American Beauty. (Red.) Extremely beautiful in bud, and flowers of light crimson. Very fragrant.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. (Red.) Vivid scarlet-red that can be "seen a mile." Holds its color.

Silver Moon. (White.) Semi-double flowers. The showy yellow stamens make it doubly attractive.

Gardenia. (Yellow.) Buds rich creamy yellow, opening a pleasing yellow that fades to cream.

Mermaid. (Yellow.) Very large, single blooms of clear, light yellow. Very attractive.

Send a Trial Order to Hillenmeyer and Be Convinced. We guarantee You Will Get More For Your Money.



Crimson Glory



Climbing American Beauty

Shrub Roses

2-yr. plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

Hugonis. "Golden Rose of China." The finest Shrub Rose known. Blooms in May, its arching branches covered to the tips with single, yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Unsurpassed for mass effects and in the shrub border.

Polyantha Roses

These dwarf everblooming Roses are fine for bedding, edging, and are quite hardy. Can also be used with striking effect in landscape plantings.

50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

Cameo. (Shell-pink.) A distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon with a glow of gold.

Miss Edith Cavell. (Red.) Semi-double scarlet-red. Good strong continuous bloomer.

Orange Triumph. (Orange.) Full, sparkling flowers of scarlet-orange borne in great clusters throughout the season.



Polyantha Roses

Floribundas

50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

Floribundas may be best recognized and described as large Polyanthas, both as to size of blossoms and height of bush. They are vigorous, free-flowering and can be used for bedding, edging or as small shrubs in landscape designing. Becoming more and more popular.

Dagmar Spath. Pure white flowers produced in showy large trusses all through the summer.

Improved Lafayette. (Red.) Glowing red blossoms suffused a vivid crimson. Upright and vigorous.

Mrs. R. M. Finch. (Pink.) Handsome semi-double rose-pink flowers more than 2 inches across.

Patented Floribundas

85c each; 3 for \$2.15.

We have selected three of the best new outstanding patented varieties.

Betty Prior. Exquisite single, light pink blossoms resembling a Dogwood.

Donald Prior. Semi-double glistening, glowing scarlet. Free bloomer.

Smiles. Double salmon-pink. Bright, cheery and pleasing.

For Postage and Insurance on all Roses, add 10 per cent.

HILLENMEYER

Gives you Complete Landscape Service

HORTICULTURISTS

TREE
SPECIALISTS

NURSERYMEN

LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS



Let us Help you Plan

A WELL PLANNED and planted home is the cherished hope of every American family. Pleasing and satisfactory results are only attained through a careful study of your grounds, the selection and planting of the proper material. Hundreds of Kentucky homes, both large and small, have been successfully landscaped from plans and service rendered by our firm. Because of our knowledge, experience and training we are in a position to serve you well. Satisfactory results are assured at surprisingly low cost. LET US HELP YOU.

No Charge For Consultation at Nursery

There are no charges for consultation or suggestions at the nursery. If you will bring your plans, measurements, pictures, etc., we will be pleased to give you valuable assistance.

Making of Plans

As the time required to make a plan depends on so many things, it is impractical to give an estimate unless we have sufficient information. Where simple plans are required locally we make no charge when we furnish the nursery stock. In cities close by we make no charge for a plan if the resultant business justifies the trip.

Where consultation or advice only is requested out of the city we will be glad to furnish this at a nominal fee, based on distance and time required.

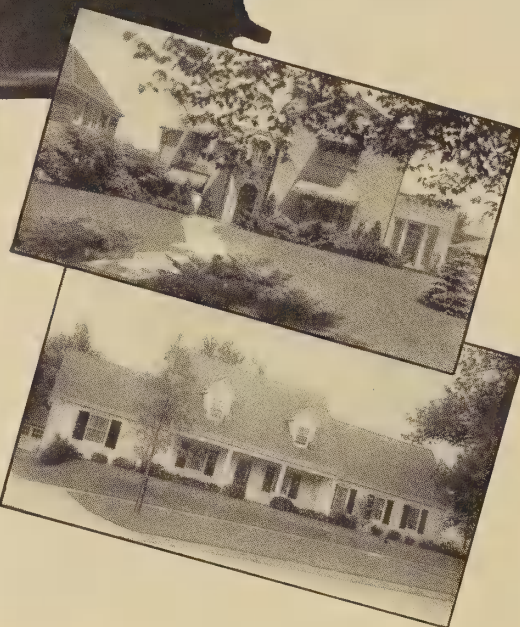
We make many plans for customers who cannot come to the nursery or who live too far distant to justify a personal call. If you will send the dimensions of your property, location of house (with blue prints if possible), the direction it faces, trees, drives, walks and a Kodak picture we can usually make a very satisfactory plan. For plans through the mail we ask a deposit of \$5.00 which will be deducted when sufficient stock is purchased. For simple suggestions through correspondence there are no charges and we are always ready and pleased to render such service.

When to Plant

We usually start to plant evergreens in September and continue until late spring except during those times in winter when the ground is frozen or it is too wet.

Shade Trees, Shrubs, Small Fruits and Roses are best planted after we have had sufficient frost to kill the foliage and make them dormant.

Perennials are best planted in early fall or spring.



Liberal Payment Plan

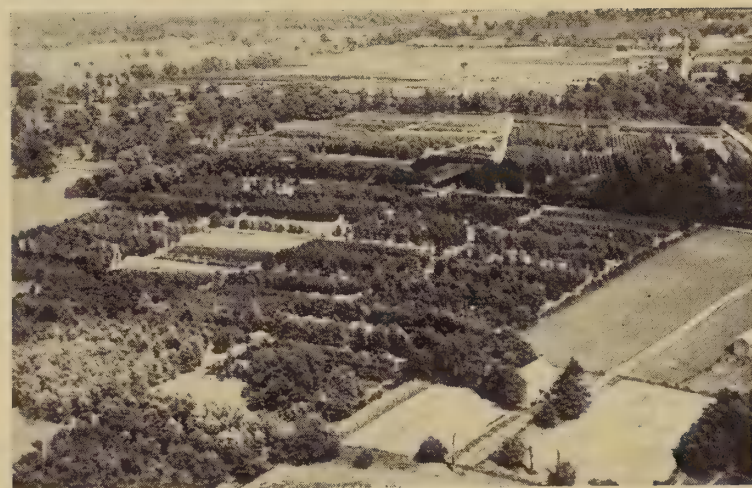
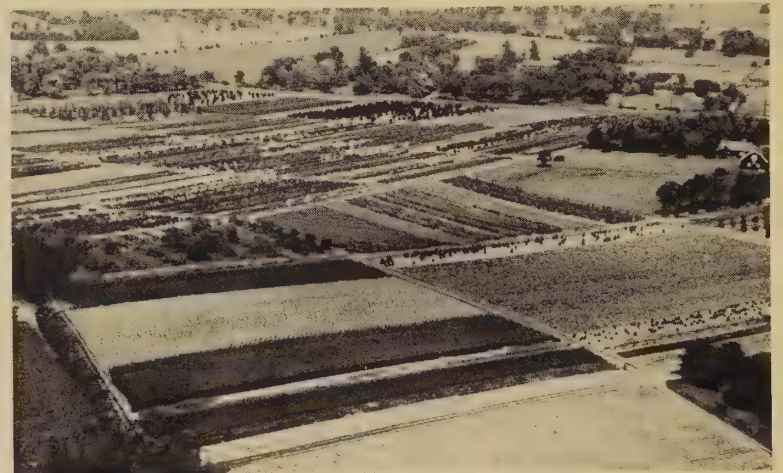
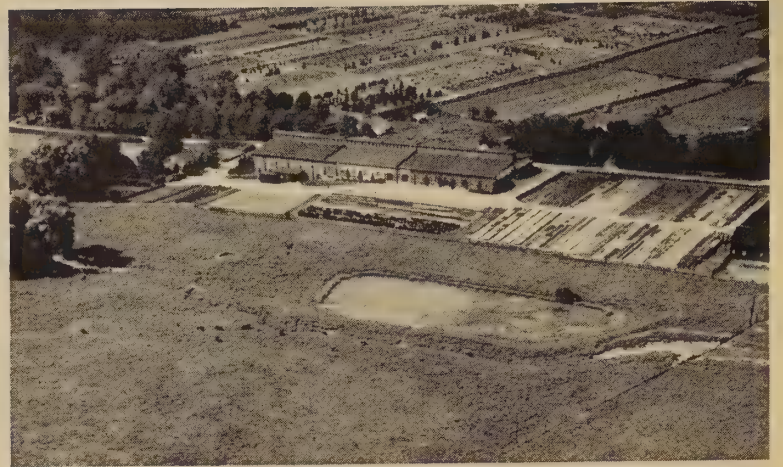
While we sell for cash, credit will be extended to responsible customers with satisfactory references. For those who want to buy or plant and cannot pay all at one time we will be glad to arrange a deferred payment plan. Tell us about how much you want to spend, how much you want to pay at a time and no doubt suitable arrangements can be made.

No Agents

We sell direct and our contacts are usually made by appointments. Refuse to buy from anyone who represents himself or herself as agents. **WE HAVE NO AGENTS.** When dealing direct you get full benefit of our facilities.

The Blue Grass Nurseries

Airplane Views of the Hillenmeyer Nurseries



Historical Facts Surrounding Our Nursery Location

The main tracts of the Hillenmeyer Nurseries are located three and one-half miles north of Lexington on land which has quite an interesting historical background. It was here at "Sanders' Gardens" that Col. Lewis Sanders, son-in-law of the Famous Col. George Nicholas (he was the first dean of Transylvania Law College and wrote the Constitution of Kentucky), staged in July, 1816, the first agricultural fair west of the Alleghanies.

Col. Sanders writes: "At the close of the War in 1812, I was living in Lexington, then the center of commerce and the seat of refined literature of the West. My father was a farmer and I was reared on a farm but was subsequently thrown into other pursuits. (He became the biggest industrialist of the day in Lexington.) Always looking upon agriculture improvements with much interest, exhibitions of fine stock in England and in some parts of the United States induced me to publish in the Lexington newspapers that a Grand Cattle Show and Fair, free for everybody, would come off on my farm adjoining Sandersville on the 10th day of July, 1816. Premiums in silver cups were offered and 5 judges named."

The judges were—
Harris Innis, Federal Judge of Franklin County.

Nathaniel Hart, Woodford County—owner of Hartland, one of the largest and finest farms in Kentucky.

John Fowler, Lexington—a true gentleman of the Virginia school.

Col. Hubbard Taylor, Clark County—a distinguished politician and excellent farmer.

Capt. Jack Jouett—a good judge of men and animals.

"Capt. Jack Jouett had made his mark in the War of the Revolution. Virginia had voted him a sword for distinguished service. He was the father of Mathew Jouett, Kentucky's most famous portrait painter whose fame is nation wide."

Colonel Sanders successfully repeated the fair at his "Gardens" in 1817. Those present were so impressed with its possibilities that they decided to form a State Agricultural Society. Isaac Shelby, the first Governor of Kentucky, was elected its first president and in 1818 when Col. Sanders moved to Lexington they held the fairs at "Fowler Gardens" and were continued for many years. These fairs were responsible for the early interest in fine live stock, and laid the foundation of an industry which has thrived from that time until now.

OUR OFFICE

where Lincoln came

Our present office has a very interesting history and background. At the turn of the 18th century, before the entry of a railroad, Lexington was quite a manufacturing center. Among its many thriving industries was a cotton factory, built by Colonel Lewis Sanders. He, becoming financially involved, sold the plant to Warfield Brand and Co., and it was eventually resold to Oldham-Todd and Co. about 1828. The partnership consisted of Edward Oldham, Thos. Hemmingway and Robert Todd. It was here that Robert Todd, father-in-law of Abraham Lincoln, had his office. Mary Todd went to Springfield, Illinois, in the fall of 1837 to visit her sister, Elizabeth, and there met one of the greatest men in history, who later became her husband. She came home after a six months visit but returned and on November 4th, 1842, married Abraham Lincoln.

Five years later, in October of 1847, on his way to Congress, Mr. Lincoln spent a month in Lexington. It was then that he came to our present office to be with his father-in-law, Robert Todd and his brother-in-law, Levi Todd, who were manager and assistant manager, respectively, of the factory. Mr. Lincoln in a letter dated July 6, 1853, wrote: "In the autumn of 1849 I was at Lexington during which time I was almost constantly with L. O. Todd."

He returned several times, once at the death of Mr. Todd in 1849 and again when the Todd estate was in litigation. Old residents of Sandersville often spoke of his visits to the cotton mill at the time of Mr. Todd's death. Thus our office has, in a way, been made sacred, because within its walls and under its roof one of the greatest of the great, Abraham Lincoln, visited and no doubt discussed problems which may have changed the life of this great country.

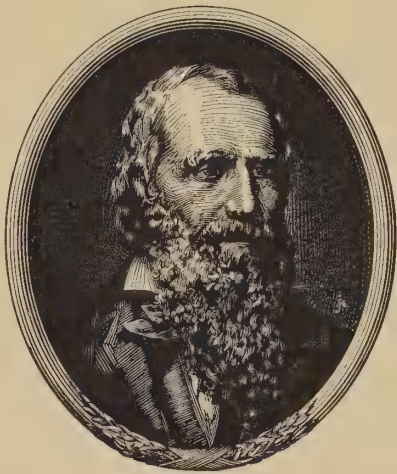
After Mr. Todd's death, the mill did not prosper and it was then sold to Isaac Scott, Esq., who kept it running for a few years just to give employment to some of the faithful old help. At the time it went out of business the following appeared in the local press—"We confess that it is a matter of no little regret to see this village dismantled and its peaceful inhabitants scattered. It is identified with the earliest industries and enterprises of the country. Like the large tanneries, hat manufactories, and other perished industries which we just can remember, and which made Lexington at one time



a point of great commercial importance in the West—when merchants from St. Louis and Kaskaskia, from Chillicothe, and from beyond Tazewell, in Tennessee, came here for their supplies—we fear the Sandersville factory is not to be succeeded by any similar establishment. But it is doomed, and all that we can do is to boast a little of what it has been, and hope that the railroads building and to be built will bring us again a portion of the manufacturing prosperity for which we were once famous."

Since the foregoing sketch appeared in the public press, the establishment has been converted into a distillery, and again the old building is alive with business. It is now the distillery of Stoll, Clay and Co., and is perhaps paying much better than it ever did as a woolen mill.

Stoll and Co. made Old Elk whiskey and continued the business until about 1900 when they sold their interests to the Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse Co. The old factory, having been used for so many purposes, was in bad condition and was torn down. However, the old office and the whiskey warehouses remained. The company having built larger and more modern quarters soon had little use for the property and it was sold in 1915 to Louis E. and Walter W. Hillenmeyer. After much renovation it became the office and storage houses for Hillenmeyer Nurseries.



Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer

A Century

Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer The Pioneer

Airplanes, automobiles, telephones, radios and modern transportation were unknown when Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer set sail from France for America about 1838. No doubt stories of the "Wonderland across the Seas" with the opportunity it afforded had caused a quickening of pulse and instilled in his heart a desire to go in quest of that about which he had heard or read so much.

Francis Hillenmeyer came from a family which had long been interested in horticulture. Records show that his cousins were operating a large nursery long before he came to America. In those days it was customary for parents to have their children serve an apprenticeship (for which they paid), before entering their life work. At eighteen he entered Baumann Brothers Nursery and by his good conduct and diligence was awarded a certificate of accomplishment. See page 23. Thus at an early age he was equipped to go out into the world and carry on.

While the exact date of his coming to America is not known, it must have been about 1838. He first settled in the neighborhood of Philadelphia but soon found his way to the sunny South and located at Savannah, Georgia. There he worked for and endeared himself to Colonel and Mrs. Marshall. But he evidently was not in the best of health, because he returned to France and Mrs. Marshall wrote him May 5, 1840, as follows: "My good and faithful Xavier, you cannot think how sorry I was to part with you but when I recalled that it is for your health, I console myself that you will return to me in good health and strength, and you will always find a friend in me." After writing about other things she ended the letter by saying: "If you think the plants will be any trouble, don't bring them, only bring yourself."

He must have had other things on his mind than nursery stock, because two months later, on July 20, 1840, the founder of Hillenmeyer Nurseries married. On that eventful trip he also purchased the foundation stock for his future enterprise. We possess the original invoice covering material which was shipped to this country on October 19, 1840. See page 22.

His bride apparently did not like the southern climate, because he soon came to Lexington, Kentucky. He first settled just south of the city on land now owned by the Kentucky Experiment Station but shortly after purchased a small tract north of Lexington at what is now known as Greendale.

From the very beginning, his business seems to have prospered because of able management and diligence. He was soon recognized throughout central Kentucky as the leading nurseryman and numbered among his customers many of the great men, who resided in Lexington. One of the most interesting records we possess is a request from John C. Breckinridge, written in his own hand, that he come to see him about some grape roots, peach trees, etc. See page 23. Thus was laid the foundation, built on knowledge, application and service which has endured for 100 years.



Louis E. Hillenmeyer

Hector Francis Hillenmeyer Second Generation

About 1876, Hector Francis Hillenmeyer, the youngest of the five children of Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer, began to take up the management of the small but well established business. Possessing a college education and practical experience gained from association with his father, he was admirably equipped to carry on. He was a wonderful man. Gifted with an unusually retentive mind and vocabulary he could write and discuss many subjects intelligently. His knowledge of horticulture and kindred subjects was recognized by all who knew him. He kept an accurate weather record from June 1879 until his death, (which is yet being kept up to-date by the family). He was an outstanding, practical business man and served on many boards of various kinds and his judgment was sought and respected by all who knew him.

Extracts from editorials after his passing may be of interest:

Lexington Leader, March 5, 1923—

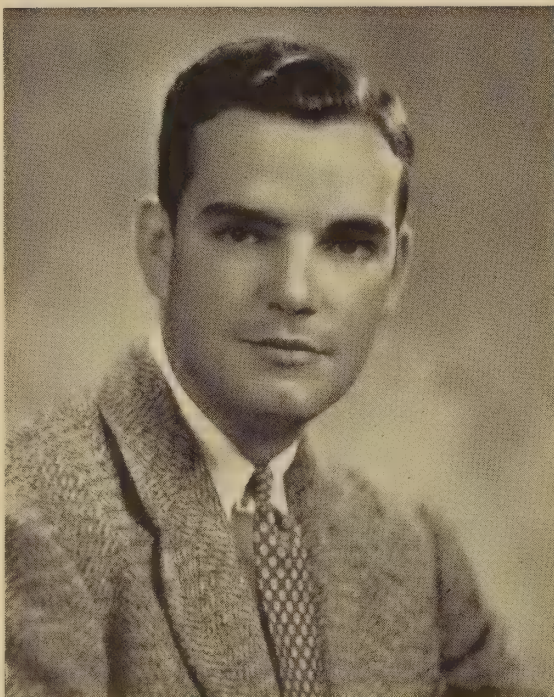
"For Mr. Hillenmeyer the writer, through many years of acquaintanceship, had formed a tender affection. There was never an interview, however brief, which was not marked by brightness and good cheer, keen flashes of wit or subtle humor and bits of wisdom from his richly stored mind, all enlivened by a degree of warmth and brilliancy of imagination with which few men are endowed. Sleep on, old friend, and may the birds and the flowers, the beauties of the sunset and the glories of the morn, and finally the spirit of that Creator in whom you trusted, be your constant and ever-sympathetic companions throughout eternity."

Lexington Herald, March 5, 1923—

"Hector F. Hillenmeyer, veteran horticulturist, departs for that eternity where midsummer is everlasting and there are no seasons and the weather need not be forecasted but in that garden of immortality he will work on with that energetic vigor that he retained until the sunset, living amid the flowers and trees and hedges which grow by the endless stream. In the love of Nature he truly held Communion with her visible forms.

"His was a remarkable memory. When hail would fall or snow extend winter to the threshold of summer and, always, when the hottest day and coldest day of the year would appear, it was always to him that newspapermen called for their facts and figures. Never leaving the telephone, he was able to give, when called without a moment's notice, statistics which were staggering and which always were correct. His knowledge was free to any who asked. A kindly man, an exceptional student, possessed of a splendid intellect, he also was more than a naturalist. He was a philosopher."

Because of this outstanding ability, energy and love for his work the Hillenmeyer Nurseries, through his influence, grew in size and importance until it was one of the outstanding establishments in the country.

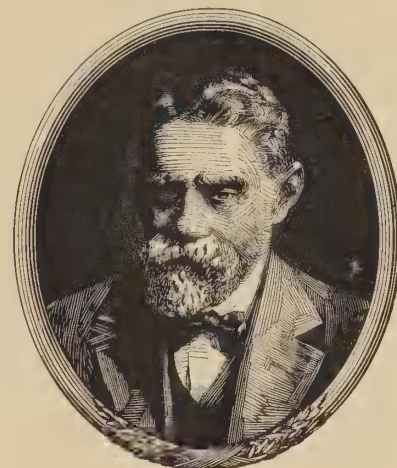


Louis E. Hillenmeyer, Jr.

of Progress

Louis E. Hillenmeyer
Walter W. Hillenmeyer

Third
Generation



Hector Francis Hillenmeyer

Having completed courses in agriculture at the University of Kentucky, Louis E. and Walter W., the two youngest of six children of Hector Francis Hillenmeyer, took over their father's business in 1910. Like all of their predecessors they had been well grounded in the fundamentals of the nursery business and came into management of a family heritage which had been well cared for and cherished for almost seventy years.

While the business was in an admirable condition it was not extensive, comprising about fifty acres of actual nursery stock. It was largely devoted to fruit trees and the production of fruit of various kinds. It was about this time that modern landscaping came into its own and there seems to have been reborn the desire and urge for gardens, pools, trees, plants and flowers. The slogan, "It's not a home until it's planted," had an appeal to most everyone.

With foresight, energy, and teamwork, the third generation was quick to grasp the possibilities of the rising need for the best in plant material and immediately began to provide it.

In 1915 they acquired the old cotton and distillery property from the Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse Company and immediately started to convert it into a modern nursery storage and packing house. The office was removed from the residence of H. F. Hillenmeyer where it had been for forty years and the new plant put into operation. With large storage cellars and other facilities available an expansive program was started to utilize the buildings and ground to more advantage. Advertisements were carried in about sixty papers and a large landscape and mail order business was developed and soon they were shipping trees and plants for a large mail order house into almost every state.

As the demand for fruit trees diminished more and more landscape development took place and the moving of large specimens became quite a part of the business. A complete line of nursery stock was produced, the best of the tried and tested trees and plants were then available.

Thus through the twenty-five years of the third generation the business grew in size and importance until it was recognized as one of the most complete and best retail nurseries in the country.

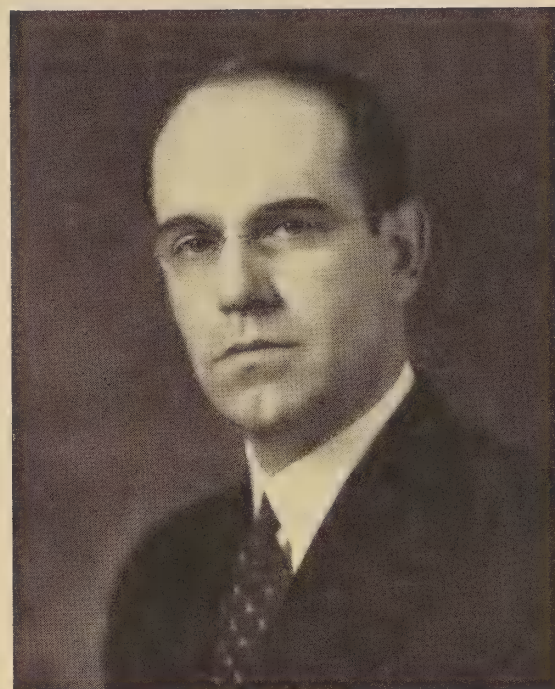
In 1935, Walter W. Hillenmeyer died, at the age of 44. Though young, he was recognized as a man of unusual ability. He had served as president of the Kentucky, Southern and National Associations of Nurserymen, and many other organizations. His death was a severe loss to the nursery industry in general and the community in which he lived.

Of him a Lexington newspaperman said: "The community has known no better citizen than Walter Hillenmeyer. Able, energetic, keen, he combined with a natural aptitude for his business a warm friendliness and an honest candor that won him respect and sincere good wishes from all with whom he came in contact. To an unusual degree, too, he appreciated the obligation of citizenship and discharged it with distinction through his services to any number of worthy community causes. In extending its condolence to his family, the community does so with a feeling of deep loss. Not often does any locality have such a man as Walter Hillenmeyer."

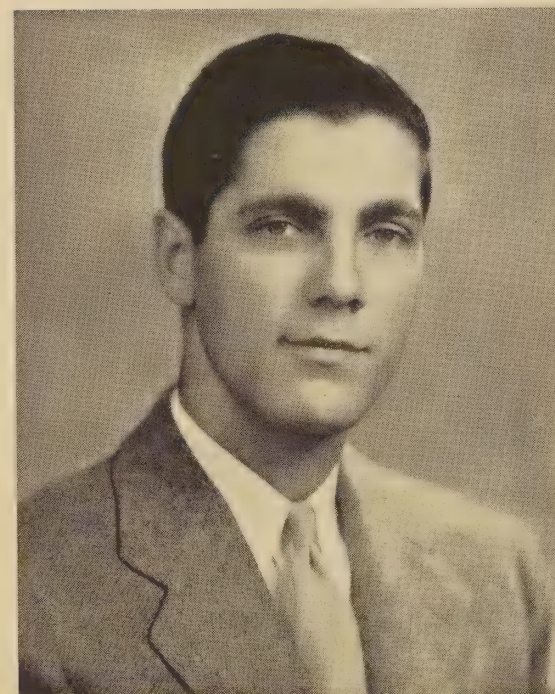
After the death of his younger brother, the responsibility of carrying on fell upon the shoulders of Louis E. Hillenmeyer. Never had two men worked in closer accord. As brothers, friends, companions and associates, their lives were almost inseparable. Never a day passed, when at the nursery together, that they did not consult, plan and then try to execute so as to keep the Hillenmeyer name a symbol of efficiency and that which is best. Yes, there were differences of opinion, but never a discord. The desire to accomplish was always uppermost in their minds. Walter had charge of the office, Louis the outside. Both loved their work. Both had confidence in each other, a combination which should have succeeded.

Louis Hillenmeyer has always been interested in public affairs and shared his time and energy to make the community a better place in which to live. He has been a member or served as an officer of various commissions, clubs, organizations, such as Board of Trustees, University of Kentucky, Zoning Commission; State, Southern and National Nurserymen Association; Rotary Club; Director of Bank; Insurance Company; Gas Co., etc.

While he has given thirty years to the continuation and further development of the nursery, and now serves as its executive head, his hope and ambition is that he has trained two young men—the fourth generation—to carry on that heritage which becomes dearer and dearer as time goes on, especially in this changing world.



Walter W. Hillenmeyer



Walter W. Hillenmeyer, Jr.

Louis E. Hillenmeyer, Jr.
Walter W. Hillenmeyer, Jr.

Fourth
Generation

"Some businesses grow old with years, others continue young and vigorous."

Thus before the turn of our 100th Anniversary, in 1936, there came new blood into our organization in the persons of Louis Jr. and Walter Jr. Thoroughly qualified for the business through education, training, association and natural interest, these two young members have already taken hold and are building on the old and enduring foundation.

To them we turn with confidence that, through their leadership, the Hillenmeyer Nurseries will continue to grow and serve the community, as in the past.

And may the history of those living and of the Hillenmeyers to come, be as fruitful as the pioneer who lighted the lamp, held it high, and passed it on from one Hillenmeyer to another, even to this day.

Sie beschaffigen sich
mit allen möglichen gesammten
Erhaltung neuer Gewerthausen
Erzeugnisse und überhaupt mit
allen Gartenverzierungen unter
den bescheidensten Bedingungen
Alle Aufträge werden mit
möglichster Beschleunigung und
mit der grössten Billigkeit
erfüllt.

gärtner und Handelsgärtner Mitglieder mehrerer in-
und ausländischen gelehrten Gartenbaugesellschaften.

81289

5
Lvell,

RECHNUNG

Unter folgende Gegenstände welche den 1. October 1830 von Kar. Willenmeyer
in Savannah in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika abgewand werden

VB Die Münzsorten sind Hauptstücke Francs, der Wucie zu 11^{fl.} 60 Centimes oder 11^{fl.} 3 Decimes gerechnet, in Dollwille oder in Kaiser Michael zahlbar.

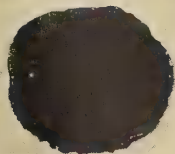
Stock		à P.	D.	France	Dir.	Stock		à P.	D.	France	Dir.
	Jeune Ballen N° 81 à 88						Spécification des plantes vivaces.				
302	Plants greffés assortis	1	"	302	"	2	Kahlenbergia grandiflora				N° 1
78	Plants greffés assortis	2	"	186	"	12	primula offic.				2
122	Plants greffés assortis	3	"	20	"	6	Lobelia inflata				3
60	Plants greffés assortis	1	"	60	"	1	offic. americana				1
30	Plants greffés assortis	1	"	30	"	10	Lychnis viscaria flore pleno				5
120	Plants greffés assortis	1	"	120	"	2	Euphorbia polycarpa				6
	Emballage			28	"	1	Lychnis viscaria				7
				679	"	2	Campanula persicifolia				8
						2	Laetia officinalis plena				9
						1	Lychnis viscaria				10
						1	Lychnis viscaria				11
						1	Lychnis viscaria				12
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						1	Lychnis viscaria				36
						1	Lychnis viscaria				37

My Dear Mother, I have been thinking of you very much lately, and I am sure you are thinking of me. I am well and hope these few lines will find you the same. I am ever your affectionate daughter, Mary.

Certificate of Apprenticeship 1832 - 1836

The certificate of apprenticeship shown at right is an indication of early training and the high esteem in which Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer was held by those from whom he took a course in horticulture.

Vous les soussignés Frs Baumann, cultivateurs pépiniéristes à Bollwiller au Département du Haut-Rhin certifions par ce présent que Xavier Hillenmeyer natif de Wattwiller au dit Département a fait une course d'horticulture à notre établissement depuis le 4^{ème} Novembre 1832 jusqu'à aujourd'hui et que par sa bonne conduite et son application pour l'instruction il nous a prouvé une satisfaction particulière. En foi de quoi nous lui avons délivré ce présent acte au dit Bollwiller le 20^{ème} Février 1836.



Fr Baumann

TRANSLATION OF ABOVE

We the undersigned Baumann Brothers, Nurserymen at Bollwiller, Department of Haut-Rhin (Upper Rhine) certify by this document that Xavier Hillenmeyer, native of Wattwiller in said department has taken a course in Horticulture at our establishment from the fourth of November 1832 until today and that through his good conduct and diligence for instruction has proven a most unusual and satisfactory pupil.

In faith of which we have presented to him this certificate executed at the aforesaid Bollwiller on the 20th of February 1836. Baumann Brothers



John C. Breckinridge

MAJOR JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE

One of our early illustrious customers. Major General, Secretary of War, Congressman and youngest Vice-President (35 years), with James Buchanan.



Our Illustrious Customers

Situated in the heart of one of the greatest agricultural regions, Lexington soon became one of the outstanding cities in the country, with men who were recognized nationally for their leadership in commerce, art and politics. It is natural that the Hillenmeyer Nurseries should have numbered among their patrons many of these illustrious citizens. While our records are incomplete, we know that the Clays, Breckinridges, Scotts, Warfields, Hunts, Morgans, Buckners, Gratz, Bruces, Dudleys, Goodloes, Mortons, Prestons, Pattersons, were among our early customers, just as today we find ourselves contacting at one time or another nearly every city, home and farm in Central Kentucky. Rich or poor, no job is too large or small to get our careful attention.

Living, enduring monuments in the way of trees, shrubs and flowers are evidence of service rendered by the Hillenmeyer Nurseries. One of the most interesting records we have is a request from Major John C. Breckinridge, soldier, statesman, and the youngest man ever to be Vice-President of the United States, written in his own hand to our founder, Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer, to come to see him about grape roots, peach trees, etc. See photostatic copy at left.

*Apr 4th Dec 19-1850
Dear Sir*

I wish to get from you some grape roots, young peach trees etc. Will you be kind enough to call on me?

*Yours truly
John C. Breckinridge*

*Mr Hillenmeyer
Lexington Ky*



Six Veterans

They have served us from 15 to 25 years.
Rear—Left: A. M. Byers, Kelly Chowning, Willie Courtney.
Front—Left: Chas. Rowe, Sylvester Stanley, Arthur Chowning.



"Nine Old Men"

These faithful colored men have worked for us an aggregate of 225 years.
Rear—Left: Chas. Conley, Sherman Tudor, Sterling Simpson, "Uncle Billy" Jones, Ernest DeHaven.
Front—Left: George Cobb, Ed Green, Lonnie Penman, Vernon Vinegar.



Our Oldest Employee

"Uncle Billy" Jones

**Since March 1st, 1887
(54 Years)**

"Uncle Billy," as he is affectionately known by all of us, has worked for all four generations of the Hillenmeyers. First for H. F. Hillenmeyer, starting March 1st, 1887, and later for our founder Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer, who died Dec. 1893. "Uncle Billy" is still hale and hearty and continues as a loyal worker even to this day.

Valuable Assets ~ Our Employees

Through these many years we have had many loyal employees. Some for a short time, others have spent practically all of their lives working for us. It has been a family trait or teaching to consider and treat those in our employment as our best friends. They are our co-workers and associates, not just "help." We have endeavored to employ just as many men as we can use—giving steady work—not expose them unduly and make working conditions as pleasant and agreeable as possible. This has engendered the closest of relationship and good feeling, which we consider and cherish as one of our greatest assets. In our busy season we sometimes employ more than a hundred men.



Part of Our Equipment and Employees

Deciduous Trees

For Shade and Beauty

WHEN hot summer sun beats down, you long for the welcome shade of a Maple, an Oak, or a broad-spreading Elm. But to have and enjoy such shade and shelter, you must plan ahead. The trees must be planted in fall or spring when the weather is cool. Then the roots take hold, the tree flourishes, and in a surprisingly few seasons the outspreading branches give the protection you desire.

We can supply—at very low prices—large trees that will give immediate effect, as well as smaller specimens from 6 to 15 feet high, which need a little more time to develop after moving to your place. Our trees are well grown, root pruned, and transplanted several times; they are truly Hillenmeyer standard.

Acer - Maple

Acer dasycarpum. Silver or Water Maple. Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in great demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are light green on the upper side, silvery beneath, and remain until late fall. Small flowers open before the leaves appear. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternating between the hard-wooded and slower growers, such as oaks, elms, sugar maples, gums, etc.—the Silver Maple is highly recommended.

	Each	Five
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$1.50	\$ 6.75
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.50	11.25
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	4.00	18.00

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. Resembles the Sugar Maple in character but with darker and larger foliage, round and spreading in habit of growth. It is really the European Hard Maple and retains this character here. For lawn specimens or shade to plant on streets, in parks, cemeteries, avenues, or arching over roadways, this tree is highly recommended. Sometimes the trunks are slightly crooked when young, but they overcome this unsightliness in a few years when planted in the open.



Acer Saccharum (Sugar Maple)



Moving a Maple in Full Leaf July 9th

We are equipped to transplant large trees, 20 to 40 feet, and while best done in the dormant period, we often move in full leaf. If interested in saving 10 to 20 years, and getting immediate effect, consult us.

*"Poems are made by fools like me
But only God can make a tree."*

Joyce Kilmer

"He Who Plants a Tree, Plants for Posterity"

Acer platanoides schwedleri. Schwedler's Maple. Similar to the Norway, except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing to bronze and then to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating. Available only in 1 1/4 and 3 inch.

A. rubrum. Red Maple. A native tree which is not appreciated and one of the most attractive as a lawn specimen. The young shoots are bright red in winter. Flowers red, appearing before the leaves, which in fall vie with the oaks, sassafras, gum, sumac, or sugar maples for magnificence in color.

A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. Known everywhere and extremely popular. The tree grows to great size, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any sub-normal weather conditions, and is adaptable to nearly all types of soil. The tree yields valuable timber, as well as maple sugar. Foliage is deep green, turning in fall to indescribable colors.

Prices—Norway, Schwedler's, Red, and Sugar Maples:

	Each	Five
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50	\$11.25
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00	22.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00	27.00

Aesculus

Aesculus carnea. Red-Flowering Horse-Chestnut. A handsome tree with red or scarlet flowers borne in panicles 6 to 8 inches long. Much prized for this highly ornamental value. Trees must be grafted and are rather scarce.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$5.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00
7 to 8 ft.	7.50

A. glabra. Ohio Buckeye. A native round-topped tree of good habit. Cream blossoms borne in clusters 5 to 6 inches long.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
6 to 7 ft.	3.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.00
8 to 10 ft.	5.00

Amygdalus

Amygdalus. Flowering Peach. A small tree, covered in spring with double showy red blossoms.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00

Special prices on specimen trees.

Cladrastis - Yellow-Wood

Cladrastis lutea. So called because the wood was formerly used to make a yellow dye. A native tree of spreading habit with foliage generally resembling the ash. It produces great drooping panicles of white pealike blossoms not unlike wisteria. Foliage brilliant yellow in autumn.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$3.00
6 to 7 ft.	4.00
7 to 8 ft.	5.00
8 to 10 ft.	6.00



Amygdalus (Flowering Peach)

Large Trees

In addition to the stock listed we have many large, fine, specimens which will give immediate effect, at moderate cost. Why wait a lifetime for results?

Write or consult us.

Trees in Quantity Lots

For Five or More of a
Kind Deduct 10% from
Each Price



Fraxinus (Ash)



Cornus Rubra (Pink-Flowering Dogwood)

Betula - Birch

Betula alba. European White Birch. Tree of moderately quick growth, erect, with terminal branches slightly drooping. Bark almost white. As a specimen, and especially contrasted with evergreens, it makes a valuable tree for the lawn. Native of moist places, but will do well when planted on dry ground.

	Each	Five
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50	\$11.25
9 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00	22.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00	27.00

B. alba pendula gracilis. Cut-Leaf Weeping White Birch. Those who know and admire the distinctive characteristics and beauty of the White Birch know it is unusual and do not expect to find it among ordinary listings of popular trees. It forms a pyramidal tree of moderately rapid growth, and as it grows older the younger branches become pendulous, drooping decidedly toward the ground. We have splendid specimens that are offered at very low prices.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	\$3.00
8 to 10 ft.	4.00
10 to 12 ft.	5.00

B. populifolia. American White Birch. A medium sized tree with papery white bark and slender, pendulous branches. More vigorous than the European form and will grow in almost any soil.

	Each
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	5.00

Cercis - Judas Tree

Cercis canadensis. Redbud or Judas Tree. Harbinger of spring, blooming in April, and literally covered with red or pink blooms before the leaves appear. It is a small, shapely tree, with large, deep green leaves. May be used in heavy mass planting of shrubs, with white-flowering dogwood or against evergreens or white birch, to furnish contrast.

	Each	Five
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$3.40
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	4.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	6.75
7 to 9 ft.	2.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	13.50



Ulmus Pumila (Chinese Elm)

Carpinus - Hornbeam

Carpinus betula pyramidalis. Pyramidal European Hornbeam. A narrow, stately tree of columnar habit with Beech-like foliage. For a formal specimen or making an alley it is of much value.

	Each	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$5.00	8 to 10 ft. \$10.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00	10 to 12 ft. 12.00
7 to 8 ft.	7.50	12 to 14 ft. 15.00

C. caroliniana. Hornbeam or Blue Beech. This attractive, slow growing tree deserves wider planting. In foliage it resembles the native Beech but is much more compact and graceful in habit of growth. The terminal growth has a reddish cast, and foliage colors scarlet to orange-yellow in the fall. Fine where a small, compact specimen is wanted.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50
6 to 7 ft.	3.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.00
8 to 10 ft.	5.00

Castanea - Chinese Chestnut

Castanea mollissima. Chinese Blight-Resistant Chestnut. Small symmetrical tree, valuable for shade or nuts. With our native variety practically extinct this will take its place. Foliage beautiful in summer changing to yellow in fall. Fruits early and prolifically and is of good quality.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.50
7 to 8 ft.	3.00
8 to 10 ft.	3.50

Celtis - Hackberry

Celtis mississippiensis. The Hackberry is one of our best trees. It is not rapid in growth, but is comparatively free of disease and reaches a height of 40 to 60 feet. Grows on either dry or wet soil, and the fruits are attractive to birds and children.

	Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	5.00

Feed Your Trees

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on inside back cover.

Cornus - Dogwood

Cornus florida. White-Flowering Dogwood. A native tree, well known to everyone, and beautiful all the year. Its blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring. The foliage is attractive all summer, and in the fall colors beautifully, with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups as a background for shrub borders. In contrast with bright, flowering trees like redbud, it is especially showy.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0.75	5 to 6 ft.	Each \$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	6 to 7 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	7 to 8 ft.	5.00

Three small sizes (B&B) 25c extra.

Three large sizes (B&B) 50c extra.

Ask for prices on quantity lots and specimens.

C. florida rubra. Pink-Flowering Dogwood. This is not a new or uncommon tree but one too often overlooked as a means of beautifying home grounds. The common white variety may be better known but this pink-flowering type affords the loveliest display. Our trees are shipped balled and burlapped to insure safe and sure growth. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white-flowering kind, the leaves of this Dogwood color attractively in the fall.

2 to 3 ft., (B&B)	Each \$1.50	6 to 7 ft., (B&B)	Each \$6.00
3 to 4 ft., (B&B)	2.00	7 to 8 ft., (B&B)	7.50
4 to 5 ft., (B&B)	3.00	8 to 10 ft., (B&B) specimens	10.00
5 to 6 ft., (B&B)	4.50		

Crataegus

Crataegus cordata. Washington Thorn. 15 to 18 ft. One of our most attractive small trees or large shrubs. The white blossoms are followed by bright red berries which persist well into the winter. The small, neat leaves are brilliant in autumn.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$2.50	7 to 8 ft.	Each \$4.00
6 to 7 ft.	3.00	8 to 10 ft.	5.00

Diospyros - Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana. Persimmon. 20 to 25 feet. Valuable both for shade and fruit. The foliage is glossy and shining, the coloring yellow in the fall. Its fruit is valued after frost time and is an old favorite. A tree too well known to describe.

6 to 7 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	Each \$1.50
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.00
9 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.50

Fagus - Beech

Fagus americana. American Beech. One of our loftiest and grandest shade trees. Admired for its smooth gray bark, strong spreading branches and handsome foliage which turns brilliant yellow in autumn. Produces sweet nuts, borne in burrs, which are eagerly sought by children and grown-ups.

7 to 9 ft.	Each \$4.00
8 to 10 ft.	5.00

Fraxinus - Ash

Blue, Green and American Ash. We offer these three varieties which are not unlike in appearance and which are all native. The whole group succeeds in dry, moist, alkaline soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the paddock and for reforestation.

7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	Each \$2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	5.00

Ginkgo - Maidenhair Tree

The Ginkgo is one of the oldest living things in the world. It is a hang-over from prehistoric ages and has no relatives in the plant kingdom. A tall, picturesque, hardy tree with horizontal branches and small maiden-hair-fern-like leaves which usually hang in clusters of three or more from the branches. The foliage changes to golden yellow in the fall. A unique tree worthy of a place on any lawn.

7 to 8 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	Each \$2.50
8 to 9 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
9 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
10 to 11 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00
11 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00

Gymnocladus - Kentucky Coffee Tree

Gymnocladus dioica. A native of noble proportions, growing rather irregular in shape, with blue-green foliage. Resembles the walnut tree. Fine for heavy clay soils.

7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	Each \$2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00

HALESIA, Silver Bell. See page 9.



Malus (Flowering Crab)

All of our trees are transplanted and root pruned. They will therefore start more readily.



Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple)



Populus (Lombardy Poplar)



Quercus Macrocarpa (Burr Oak)

Juglans - Walnut

Juglans cinerea. Butternut. This native tree is perhaps the most precious of the nut-bearing trees. It is rapid in growth, quickly making a round-headed tree. If you want nuts quickly, plant Butternuts.

J. nigra. Black Walnut. One of the noblest of our native forest trees and in great demand for planting.

Prices of Walnuts:	Each
6 to 7 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$1.50
7 to 8 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.00
8 to 10 ft., 2 in. cal.	2.50

Koelreuteria - Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. Frequently called "Golden Rain Tree" because of the many yellow blossoms. It grows 20 to 30 feet high, and is of globular shape. In its young stages it is not so shapely but develops into an interesting specimen.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50
8 to 10 ft.	3.00
10 to 12 ft.	4.00

Larix - Larch

Larix europaea. European Larch. A tall, conical tree with soft light green leaves which resemble the short needles of a pine. Valuable for screen or ornamental purposes. Among the first trees to start growth in the spring.

	Each
6 to 7 ft.	\$3.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.00
8 to 10 ft.	5.00

B&B 50c extra.



Spraying and Tree Feeding

We are now equipped to spray and feed large trees, using modern equipment and scientific methods. If your favorite shade tree is being destroyed by insects or is starving you may need expert advice and treatment. Write and consult us when in need of this service.

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on inside back cover.

Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. Another native tree not appreciated. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant, but the glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are qualities which make it especially valuable.

	Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00

Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Poplar. Belongs to the magnolia family, and is one of the finest native trees, growing to be very large, and bearing tulip-shaped, yellowish blossoms. Its leaves are large and very dark green. Grows quickly when established.

	Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	5.00

Morus - Mulberry

Morus tatarica. Russian Mulberry. This makes a round-headed tree, quick of growth and with profuse foliage. It is wonderfully productive, and for anyone wishing to attract birds and for chicken runs it cannot be surpassed. Fruit smaller than our native variety.

	Each
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$1.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.00
12 to 14 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 in. cal.	4.00

Magnolia

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. A well known native of our mountains, conical in shape and with large, glaucous leaves, making it attractive. The flowers are fragrant, usually a dull white color, followed by elongated green seed clusters which later turn coral. Very satisfactory.

	Each
6 to 7 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50
7 to 8 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00

M. grandiflora. Southern Magnolia. While this grand southern evergreen attains great height in the South it grows to be only a medium size tree in Kentucky. The large waxy, evergreen leaves resemble the Rubber Plant. Has large white blossoms followed by scarlet seed. Sometimes a little difficult to get established, but well worth the effort.

	Each
4 to 5 ft., (B&B)	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft., (B&B)	5.00
6 to 7 ft., (B&B)	6.00

M. tripetala. Umbrella Magnolia. A wide spreading tree with stout branches and large leaves, sometimes attaining a width of 8 to 9 inches and 15 to 20 inches long. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, and 8 to 10 inches across. A native tree to most of eastern Kentucky.

	Each
6 to 8 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00

Magnolia—Other Varieties. See page 11.

Nyssa - Sour Gum

Nyssa sylvatica. Tupelo Gum. One of the finest trees known for fall coloring. It has long, narrow, glossy leaves, and is rather slow growing. Very attractive at all seasons. Not often offered nursery grown.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
6 to 7 ft.	3.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.00

OXYDENDRUM. See page 11.

Malus - Flowering Crab

The Flowering Crabs have few rivals among the gorgeous spring-flowering trees. They are hardy, of easy culture, and will thrive in almost any soil. They are available in many shades and when used as specimens or mass plantings are most effective. Many kinds bear very ornamental fruit. No lawn is complete without one of these gems.

Malus, Dolgo. 15 to 20 feet. Compact in form. Pure white flowers followed with conspicuous red, medium sized, edible fruit. Very showy in August.

M. eleyi. Ely Crab. 12 to 15 ft. The best of the purple or red-leaf Crabs. Covered in spring with clusters of large pink flowers, followed by showy red fruit.

M. floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab. 12 to 15 ft. A small, spreading tree with graceful arching branches. Buds rosy red changing to light pink. Fruit reddish and showy. One of the best.

M. hopa. Hopa Crab. 18 to 20 ft. Strong, healthy tree, rose-pink flowers. Fruit red inside and out.

M. ioensis plena. Bechtel's Crab. 12 to 15 feet. Rather slow grower with upright, spreading branches. Its double pink flowers resemble clusters of small roses.

M. niedzwetkyana. Redvein Crab. 15 to 20 ft. A Russian variety with purplish red flowers, twigs, leaves and fruit. A rather larger spreading tree than most varieties.

M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. 10 to 15 feet. Compact, upright growth with small, bright single rose blossoms borne in profusion.

Price of above Crabs:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00

Specimens priced on request.

We Move Large Trees and Guarantee Them to Grow. Why Wait Years for Shade.



Magnolia Acuminata (Cucumber Tree)

Phellodendron - Cork Tree

Phellodendron amurense. Chinese Cork Tree. A handsome corky bark tree with spreading branches, compound leaves, and round top. Looks much like a Black Walnut but has dark berry-like fruit. Rapid grower, hardy, and unusual.

dark berry-like fruit. Rapid grower, hardy, and undwarfed.		Each	Each
7 to 8 ft.	\$3.00	8 to 10 ft.	\$4.00

Populus - Poplar

Populus nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. A tall, slender tree of rapid growth, reaching great height and not to be confused with Carolina Poplar. Specimens often reach 50 feet, with a spread of less than 10 feet, and for this reason when trees are needed for narrow places, between buildings, congested lawns, narrow avenues, Lombardy Poplar may be used to advantage. Because of its great height and quick growth it is recommended for backgrounds of buildings, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines; for screening unsightly views, fire protection from close buildings, or windbreaks—and for quick effects we recommend it.

	Each	Five
5 to 6 ft., 1/2 in. cal.	\$0.60	\$2.50
6 to 8 ft., 3/4 in. cal. ....	.75	3.00
7 to 9 ft., 1 in. cal.	1.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	1.25	5.60
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	1.50	6.25
12 to 15 ft., 2 in. cal.	2.00	9.00

Populus bolleana. Bolleana Poplar. Just because the Carolina Poplar is an enormous weed and nothing else, one should not discriminate against all the Poplar family. Bolleana Poplar has glittering green leaves, silvered underneath, and makes an attractive display against the sky when they are set in motion by a gentle breeze. The bark is gray, giving a pleasing winter effect. It is a fast growing, slender columnar tree, a little wider than Lombardy, which it resembles at a distance and for which it should be used as a substitute.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$1.50	8 to 9 ft.	Each \$2.50
7 to 8 ft.	2.00	9 to 10 ft.	3.00

Platanus - Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis. A native Sycamore which is not appreciated. However, if you want a tree of rapid growth, rugged in character, picturesque in winter with its white bark, you should not overlook this grand old tree. Fine for woodland and paddocks. Tolerant of soot and smoke, and therefore, is much used as a street tree in cities.

	Each	Five
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$1.50	\$ 6.75
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.50	11.25
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
14 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	4.00	18.00

Prunus - Flowering Plum

Prunus cerasifera blieriana. A small neat tree with rather upright branches on which are borne salmon-pink rosettes in great profusion. Very showy and desirable.

P. cerasifera pissardi. Purple Leaf Plum. A handsome upright tree with small pale pink flowers, wine-red fruit and purple foliage.

P. cerasifera. Thundercloud. A beautiful shapely tree with dark purple foliage about the color of the Purple Beech. Fine for contrast.

Prices of 1 above:	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50
1 each of above, 4 to 5 ft.	2.50
1 each of above, 5 to 6 ft.	3.25

*Avenue of Pin Oaks (Quercus Palustris)**Platanus (Sycamore)*

For 100 Years We Have Had a Reputation for Quality Stock and Fair Dealings.

Prunus - Flowering Cherries

(Upright Varieties)

These beautiful flowering trees from the Orient are among the most decorative in cultivation. They are of medium growth, free of disease and will succeed almost anywhere. There are many species and horticultural forms but nearly all are derived from *Prunus lannesiana*, *serrulata* or *yedoensis*. We have tested many kinds and the best are as follows.

SEMI-DOUBLE AND DOUBLE

Amanogawa (*P. S. erecta*). Semi-double, pale pink.
Kwanzan (*P. S. Sekiyama*). Double deep pink.
Naden (*P. S. Sieboldi*). Double pale pink.
Shirofugen (*P. S. alba rosea*). Double white.

SINGLE

Hitoye (*P. lannesiana*). Single white. Blossoms in clusters of two to five.
Nanking (*P. tomentosa*). White or light pink. Small tree or shrub growing to about 10 feet and mainly prized for its brilliant red edible fruit.
Yoshino (*P. yedoensis*). Single pale pink. Extra hardy and the one which is largely planted around the tidal basin in Washington.

Prices on all Cherries:

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.00

Larger specimens priced on request.

Plant a collection of these beautiful flowering trees. Five or more at 20% discount from each price.

Quercus - Oak

The Oak, with all its majesty, is the monarch of the woodlands. It is symbolical of strength, permanency and character. It has been interwoven, since time immemorial, with literature, art and craftsmanship. The family has worldwide distribution, containing many species, both evergreen and deciduous. Its timber is emblematical of strength and durability. By some it is considered of slow growth, but when given a congenial soil, develops rather rapidly in comparison with most hard woods. When planted as specimen or street trees, varieties like Pin Oak, with their autumn coloring of yellow, orange and scarlet, are the source of enjoyment of him who plants, and elicits the admiration of the public. No lawn is complete without an Oak.

Quercus alba. White Oak. One of the grandest of all the Oaks. Rather difficult to transplant and of slow growth, but "patience brings a perfect reward." Leaves silver to purplish red in autumn.

Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak. A beautiful symmetrical tree very much resembling the Pin Oak. Not quite as rapid in growth, leaves somewhat smaller and deeply lobed. Colors brilliantly in the fall.

Q. macrocarpa. Burr or Mossy-Cup Oak. A native variety of slow growth, but becomes a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. For permanency it has no superior. Prefers a moist or deep soil.

Q. nigra. Water Oak. A round-topped tree of good form. Will grow in either moist or dry soil. Foliage green until late fall.

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. The most popular of all the Oaks. Its beautiful glossy, deeply lobed green leaves change to gorgeous shades of purplish red and scarlet in the autumn. It is symmetrical, easy to transplant and of rapid growth. For street, avenue or as a lawn specimen there is nothing superior. Where a desirable hardwood tree is wanted we unhesitatingly recommend a Pin Oak.

Q. phellos. Willow Oak. A graceful tree with conical head. Long narrow willow-like leaves which are whitish beneath, giving a silvery appearance on a windy day. They change to yellow and orange in autumn.

Q. rubra. Red Oak. Not as compact nor does it color as brilliantly as the Pin Oak. Somewhat more difficult to transplant but will grow in almost any soil when once established. One of the fine Oaks.

Prices for all varieties of Oaks:

	Each	Five
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50	\$11.25
9 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00	22.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00	27.00

*Quercus Rubra (Red Oak)*



Sophora Japonica - Pagoda Tree

A medium size tree with spreading branches forming a symmetrical compact head. Native of China and Japan. Flowers creamy white borne in large loose panicles expanding in midseason. A handsome tree with green-barked twigs.

Each		Each	
6 to 7 ft., 1½ in. cal.	..\$3.00	8 to 10 ft., 2 in. cal.	..\$5.00
7 to 8 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	..4.00	10 to 12 ft., 2½ in. cal.	..6.00

Taxodium - Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum. The great lumber tree of the far South, but native and perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either deciduous or evergreen plantings. The light green foliage is needle-like and the general shape of the tree resembles a spruce. Considered slow growing, but very symmetrical and as durable as an oak; in fact, the lumber is called the "wood eternal."

Each		Each	
6 to 8 ft., 1½ in. cal.	.....	8 to 10 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....\$3.00
7 to 9 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	.....	10 to 12 ft., 2½ in. cal.	.....4.00
8 to 10 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....		.....5.00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ in. cal.	.....		.....6.00

Tilia - Linden

Tilia americana. American Linden. Sometimes known as Basswood. This native tree is very attractive and will grow rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties. Branches pendulous in habit of growth. Makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions.

Each		Each	
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal.	.....	10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	.....\$2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	.....	12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....	12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. cal.	.....4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. cal.	.....		.....5.00

T. americana pyramidalis. A compact, upright form which can be used effectively in a very narrow space. Also desirable as a screen or sentinel tree.

Each		Each	
4 to 5 ft.	.....	5 to 6 ft.	.....\$2.50
5 to 6 ft.	.....		.....3.00

T. vulgaris. European Linden. Similar to the American Linden except the leaves are smaller and the tree is more compact, developing to a shapely specimen.

Each		Each	
7 to 9 ft., 1½ in. cal.	..\$3.00	10 to 11 ft., 2 in. cal.	..\$5.00
9 to 10 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	..4.00	11 to 12 ft., 2½ in. cal.	..6.00

Ulmus - Elm

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A vigorous native tree. It is rapid in growth, with long, spreading, and pendent branches forming giant arches over roads and streets; as a lawn tree is quick to make a marked effect. The wood is tough, the leaves are moderate in size, and make a permanent tree for shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually avoids these.

Each		Five	
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal.	.....\$2.00	10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	.....2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	.....2.50	12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....3.00	12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. cal.	.....4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. cal.	.....4.00		.....18.00

U. americana moline. Moline Elm. We grafted this type because its singular, upright characteristics make it invaluable in narrow spaces. Its clean growth, large, deep green, heavily plaited leaves, added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly popular when it becomes known. We have a fine stock and invite your inspection.

Each		Five	
7 to 9 ft., 1¼ in. cal.	.....\$2.00	8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal.	.....2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal.	.....2.50	10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	.....3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	.....3.00	12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....4.00	12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. cal.	.....5.00
12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. cal.	.....5.00		.....22.50

U. pumila. Chinese Elm. A new, rapid-growing tree that does especially well in difficult situations, like city soot and gases, dry and poor ground, narrow street plots, etc. Leaves smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendent, and of course, much more rapid. Only drawback possible is sleet damage and Elm-beetle injury. Plant for twenty to thirty years' duration. We have the North China strain only and it will make up as quickly as a willow.

Each		Five	
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal.	.....\$2.00	10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	.....2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	.....2.50	12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....3.00	12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. cal.	.....4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. cal.	.....4.00		.....18.00



Flowers and Fruit of the Dolgo Crab

Salix - Willow

Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. One of the most graceful of all the Willows. Makes a round-topped tree, and when it attains some size its long pendent branches are most effective.

S. elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. Of rather upright growth when young but as it attains height and age its long, drooping silvery branches make it the most effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other good soil. Fine for specimens or screens. Best of the Weeping Willows.

S. niobe. Golden Weeping Willow. The best of the Golden Willows. Slender leaves, green above and silvery below. Twig and bark golden.

Prices of above 3 varieties:		Each
6 to 8 ft.	.....	\$1.50
7 to 9 ft.	.....	2.00

S. caprea. Pussy Willow. See page 12.

At Hillenmeyer's You Get Highest Quality at Lowest Prices. Buy Direct and Save.

The Famous Japanese Cherries Located at the Tidal Basin in Washington, D. C.



Climbing and Creeping Vines

These are the draperies that Nature gives us to cover porches, arbors, fences, and to disguise unsightly buildings and old trees. All the varieties here named are strong growers, with either bright flowers in summer or brilliant berries in fall. Use vines freely to make the landscape more beautiful. They thrive almost anywhere, cost little, and give a large return in comfort and pleasure.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmanni. Virginia Creeper. This is the Five-Leaved Ivy that is so valuable for covering walls, fences, etc. It will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly in the fall. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

A. veitchii. Boston Ivy. The best of the self-clinging vines. Foliage is small, deep green, and very dense, covering any object completely. Colors beautifully in the fall. Slow to start, but vigorous when established. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Bignonia

Bignonia radicans. Trumpet Vine. A vigorous, woody vine, bearing scarlet flowers followed by long pods. It is a native of this section, easy to establish, and grows luxuriantly. Valuable for covering any kind of shelter or rustic work. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.



Tree Wisteria

Celastrus

Celastrus scandens. Bittersweet. An unusually attractive native vine because of its showy berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Clematis

Clematis jackmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Has large purple flowers. Exquisite when it can be grown. 60c each; \$2.50 for 5.

C. paniculata. The small-flowered, fragrant, white "star" variety that blooms so profusely. Easy to establish and attractive in foliage as well as blossoms. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. Winter Creeper. A slow growing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter. 35c each.

E. radicans coloratus. Bronze Winter Creeper. A comparatively new vine, growing more rapidly than others of this family. It has long, vigorous shoots, well covered with small, sharply pointed leaves. Clings exceptionally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

E. radicans vegetus. Big-Leaf Winter Creeper. Another evergreen clinging vine of moderate habit, perfectly hardy, and especially valuable because of the profusion of red berries that hang on for several weeks. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Hedera

Hedera helix. English Ivy. The most popular evergreen vine. Has large, deep green, glossy foliage, and is unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places. Can be sheared into edging for walks or covering for graves, or used as a most satisfactory ground cover under trees or in shady places; adds beauty and dignity. 25c each; \$1.00 for 5.

Lonicera

Lonicera japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. An evergreen, twining vine that is so much used for fences and trellises. Blooms continuously, is fragrant, and very easy to establish. Used largely to hold roadside banks from rain erosion, and will flourish in poor soil. 25c each; \$1.00 for 5.

L. sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 35c each.

Polygonum

Polygonum auberti. Silver Lace Vine. A new, quick-growing, twining vine with small, attractive foliage. The flowers are very small and lacy and when the plant blooms it is a perfect mass of silvery white; there is no other vine of anything like the same effect. Blooms from August to frost. 50c each.

Pueraria

Pueraria thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. The most rapid growing twining vine known today. It is marvelous how it will cover fences, pergolas, or similar objects. The large, purple flowers are sweetly scented. Belongs to the pea family, and the foliage is dark green. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Wisteria

Wisteria sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. A rampant clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large, drooping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wisteria not blooming that we are offering plants that are grafted from blooming wood. Wisteria always needs to be well established to bloom freely. **Purple and White.** 60c each; \$2.50 for 5.

Tree Wisteria

These lovely vines are most effective when grown in tree form. Much more satisfactory than tree roses, and as standards, are unsurpassed. Both **Purple** and **White.** 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 each.

Vines for Special Uses

To Cover Top of Pergola or Lattice

Kudzu Vine Silver Lace Vine
Wisteria

For Graceful Twining on Pergolas
Climbing Rose Honeysuckle
Clematis in variety Bittersweet

For Covering Brick or Stone Walls
English Ivy Virginia Creeper
Boston Ivy Euonymus

For Solid Screen effects
Honeysuckle Virginia Creeper
Kudzu Vine Trumpet Vine



Clematis Jackmani



Hedges

The Friendly Way To Fence

A thrifty, green hedge gives more character and beauty to home grounds than any fence ever devised. The first cost of a hedge is less than that of a fence; trimming costs less than painting; if the hedge is permitted to grow tall it shuts out unpleasant views and is decorative all the year. In cities a hedge is an effective boundary marker, a wall of living green that protects the world within from the world without. The different hedge plants here listed are adapted to a variety of uses—and the plants themselves are in every way Hillenmeyer standard.

Chinese Privet (*Ligustrum Sinense*)

Semi-evergreen; grows quickly. Occasionally it freezes to the ground in a severe winter, but always comes back with renewed vigor.

	10	50	100
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$ 6.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	4.00	8.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	5.00	10.00

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*)

Semi-evergreen, with thick, shining foliage. A rapid grower and may be planted without much expense and trouble by anyone needing a quick hedge. When planting, cut away most of the top to get a bushy hedge. The plants may be pruned to any desired form. We have a very fine stock of California Privet.

Ibodium Privet

(*Ligustrum Ibodium*)

This comparatively new Privet has proven hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. It has the characteristics of the California Privet and is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of California Privet.

Prices of California and Ibodium Privet:

	10	50	100	1000
12-18 in.	\$0.60	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$30.00
18-24 in. ....	.85	2.50	5.00	40.00
2-3 ft. ..	1.00	3.00	6.00	50.00
3-4 ft. ..	1.25	4.00	8.00	60.00

Plant above Privet 6 to 12 inches apart.



California Privet



Chinese Privet



Japanese Barberry

Japanese Barberry

(*Berberis Thunbergi*)

Each year sees an increased use of Japanese Barberry as a hedge plant. It is graceful, ornamental, serviceable, and hardy—four points that place it at the top of the list. The foliage unfolds in early spring, followed by yellow flowers, and later by red berries that remain all winter. In autumn the whole plant assumes a red tone. The drooping branches are thickly set with small spines that will turn cats or dogs. Japanese Barberry is excellent for foundation planting or for massing in corners. It thrives in bright sun and does well in shade.

	10	50	100
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50	\$6.00	\$12.00
15 to 18 in.	2.00	7.50	15.00

Plant 18 to 24 in. apart.

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

(*Lonicera Fragrantissima*)

One of the most satisfactory tall-growing hedge plants. We do not recommend where you want to keep it under 3½ to 4 feet. It is strong, vigorous, hardy, dense and holds its foliage well into the winter. The small, cream, bell-like blossoms appear in very early spring and are quite fragrant. Normally grows into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Requires little pruning and will thrive in almost any soil. Plant 12 to 24 inches apart.

	10	50	100
12 to 18 in.	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50	5.00	10.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	7.50	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	10.00	20.00

Other Plants for Hedges

Many other shrubs make useful hedges, giving both protection and color. We shall be happy to give special prices on quantities and in hedge size.

Abelia. See page 6.

Arbor-Vitae. See page 5.

Boxwood. See page 6.

Hemlock. See page 4.

Hibiscus. See page 9.

Red Barberry. See page 7.

Lilac. See page 13.

Privet, Regel's. See page 10.

Spiraea. See page 12.

Hillenmeyer's HARDY PERENNIALS

Brighten Dull Days and Dull Gardens With These Colorful Flowers

PRICES ON ALL PERENNIALS (Except as Noted)

20c each; 6 for \$1.00; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

All perennials priced 25c are 6 for \$1.25

All perennials priced 30c are 4 for 1.00

All perennials priced 35c are 3 for \$1.00

All perennials priced 50c are 3 for 1.25

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent

ANCHUSA italica. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers in June and intermittently during summer. 3-4 ft.

A. myosotidiflora. A charming dwarf variety with clusters of blue flowers resembling Forget-me-nots. Effective in either shady or sunny situations, flowering in May and June. 12 inches. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

ANEMONE. Japanese Windflower. Large open flowers excellent for massing and cutting, blooming from September to November. Prefers a good deep, rather moist soil and partial shade. 2-3 ft.

A., Kriemhilde. Double, rich pink. Free flowering. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

A., Whirlwind. An excellent semi-double white. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. One of the most stately and hardy perennials, growing in semi-shade or full sun. Blooms over a long period and invaluable for cutting. We offer Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids, with wonderful colors and very long-spurred flowers.

ARTEMISIA, Silver King. Striking silver-leaved plant. Very effective in the border and as a filler for bouquets. 3 ft.

ASTER. Hardy Michaelmas Daisy. Many new and dwarf hybrids are being offered and we have selected the best by testing and offer in a wide range of color. Autumn flowering. Hardy. Fine for borders.

A., Climax. Large blue with golden center. 3-4 ft.

A., Frikarti. Outstanding new hybrid. Lavender-blue, blooming from July to frost. Fine for cutting. 2-2½ ft. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

A., Ronald. Showy. Bright lilac-pink. 12 inches.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo. Dark blue, pealike flowers in May and June. Hardy. 2-3 ft.

CAMPANULA. Canterbury Bells. Ever-popular biennial doing best in rich well drained soil. Protect in fall or plant in spring. Lovely mixed shades. 2-3 ft.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. A low, spreading plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in May. Fine for rockeries or border.



Japanese Anemones



English Hybrid Delphinium

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy. Few fall flowers give as much satisfaction as the old-fashioned hardy Chrysanthemum. We offer the ones which have proven best with us. September and October. Pink, Red, White, and Yellow.

C., Clara Curtis. Quantities of single, rose-pink, daisy-like flowers are borne in profusion in August and September. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

C., Cushion. A group of low-spreading 'Mums blooming from September to frost. 10-12 in. Bronze, Pink and Yellow. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

C., Korean. Because these have frozen out so completely with us when planted in the fall we will only have to offer in the spring. See our Spring Supplementary Catalog for varieties.

COREOPSIS. Yellow, hardy, daisy-like perennial, valuable for border or cutting. June-August. 2-3 ft.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. One of our finest and most popular garden flowers with their long terminal spikes of various shades surmounting the deeply lobed leaves. Plant in well drained soil and top dress with lime or old plaster.

D., Belladonna. Light blue. The most popular of its shade. 2-3 ft.

D. bellamosum. Improved dark blue. 2-3 ft.

D., English Hybrids. Stately spikes with a wide range of fascinating colors. 3-4 ft. 25c each; 6 for \$1.25.

DICENTRA. Bleeding Heart.

D. eximia. A dwarf plant with fernlike foliage. Blooms over a long period. Shade or sun. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

D. spectabilis. An old-fashioned favorite with its heart-shaped, rose colored flowers in drooping racemes. Prefers semi-shade. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

DICTAMNUS. Gas Plant.

D. fraxinella rubra. A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of rosy pink flowers with deeper veins during June and July. Requires a sunny location. Do not transplant often as it improves with age. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

D. alba. White form of the above. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Popular biennial with terminal clusters of bell-like flowers in the best mixed shades. Protect over winter. 3-4 ft.

DORONICUM. Leopard's Bane. Large, bright yellow Marguerite-like flowers, 2½ to 3 inches, in May. Invaluable for the border and as a cut flower. 2 ft. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

ERIGERON speciosus grandiflora. Closely related to the asters. Produces lovely dark lilac flowers in great abundance. Fine for border and cutting.

EULALIA. Hardy Grasses.

E. japonica. A strong grower with light green leaves. 5-6 ft.

E. gracillima. The most graceful and most popular. 3-4 ft.

E. variegata. Long narrow leaves with white stripe. Medium grower. 3-4 ft.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower. Does well in any soil; good for cutting, blooms all summer.

G., Burgundy. Deep red tinted yellow.

G., Dazzler. Large golden yellow and maroon.

G., Hybrids. Coppery scarlet margined yellow.



Coreopsis



GYPSOPHILA. Baby's Breath. Noted for their small airy sprays of starry white or pink flowers. Excellent for borders or cutting.

G., Bristol Fairy. Double white. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

G. paniculata. Single white. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

G., Rosy veil. Best double pink. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

HELENIUM, Riverton Gem. Sneezewort. Terra cotta and gold flowers resembling small sunflowers blooming in clusters. August to October. 3-4 ft.

HELIOPSIS pitcheriana. Orange Sunflower. Deep golden yellow. Useful for border and cutting. July to August. 3 ft.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Beautiful hardy Lilies invaluable for cutting and borders.

H., Cressida. A magnificent flower of deep orange with a faint reddish star at the throat. July-August. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

H., Hyperion. New. Soft yellow with large, fragrant, waxy blossoms. One of the best. July and August. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

H., Mikado. Large gold flowers of rich orange, prominently marked with a dark mahogany ring in each petal. June-July. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

H. flava. Lemon Lily. Clear yellow; fragrant. 2½ ft. June.

H. kwanso. Double. Rich golden bronze. August.

H. thunbergi. Pale yellow blossoms in July.

HEUCHERA. Coralbells. Neat, graceful plants producing bell-like flowers on slender stems.

H. brizoides. Pale pink. 12-15 inches. May.

H., Rosamundi. Coral-pink. 12-15 inches. June to September.

H. sanguinea. Crimson. 15-18 inches. June to September.

HIBISCUS. Mallow Marvels. In July and August produce flowers 6 to 8 inches across. We can furnish in White, Pink, Rose and Red. Order by color.

HOLLYHOCKS, Double. "Powder-puff-like" flowers borne along stems in June and July. Mixed colors.

IBERIS sempervirens. Hardy Candytuft. A dwarf plant with evergreen foliage and white blossoms in early spring. Fine for rockery and edging. 8-10 inches.

IRIS GERMANICA

(German Iris)

These well known "Old-Fashioned Flags" have been improved until we now have thousands of new varieties. Ours are selected as the best and carry a high rating by the American Iris Society.

In planting, do not cover the roots more than two inches, nor use manure as a plant food. Bone meal may be used sparingly.

25c each; \$1.25 for 6; \$2.50 per doz.

"S" denotes the Standards or upper petals.

"F" denotes the Falls or lower petals.

Ambassadeur. S. purplish bronze; F. maroon.

B. Y. Morrison. S. pale lavender-violet; F. velvety purple bordered lavender.

Caprice. Light magenta; fragrant.

Cluny. S. pale lilac-blue; F. deeper.

Coronation. Large rich, deep golden yellow.

Corrida. S. sky-blue with deeper shadings.

Dauntless. A beautiful red-toned Iris.

Desert Gold. New. An exceptionally fine straw-yellow Iris. Large, early and fragrant.

Dolly Madison. S. mauve, shading out to yellow at base; F. ageratum-blue and old gold.

Dream. A solid, soft, clear pink color.

Gold Imperial. A very fine deep yellow.

Her Majesty. S. lilac-pink; F. darker.

La Neige. Pure, glistening white.

Lent A. Williamson. S. lavender-violet; F. pansy-purple.

Lohengrin. Uniform lilac-rose.

Lord of June. Large S. soft lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue.

Mary Geddes. New. Beautiful and unusual. S. and F. orange-salmon.

Morning Splendor. Large flowers of rich red tone and heavy substance.

Mrs. Valery West. S. smoky tan; F. deep velvety purple.

Opera. S. reddish lilac; F. velvety violet.

Pallida Dalmatica. Clear deep lavender. Large.

Parc de Neuilly. Rich plum-purple.

Princess Beatrice. Soft lavender.

Rose Dominion. S. a beautiful rose-pink bi-color with flaring F. Golden beard. Fine.

Selene. Tall, pure luminous white with a yellow beard. Large flowers.

Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. S. dark purple; F. brilliant blackish purple.

Susan Bliss. Orchid-pink.

Sweet Lavender. Heavily ruffled; pale lavender-blue S. and flaring Chinese violet F.

True Charm. S. white suffused with lavender; F. creamy white edged with lavender.

Wedgewood. Flowers a Wedgewood-China-blue.

White Queen. The purest white Iris.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

Later than the German Iris and should be in every garden. Wonderful display of color when in bloom. We have selected outstanding varieties for this section and you will be pleased with them. Prefer a moist soil but will grow anywhere.

Good clumps at 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Gekko-no-nami. White, base of petals and veins yellow.

Hizakwa. Purple, with 6 frilled petals.

Sakata. Delicate lavender, veined purple; 3 petals.

Zedo Kagin. Rose with purple markings; 3 petals.

Surprise. Blue-lavender and mauve markings; 6 petals.

Yama Yama. White flushed lavender, narrow hair-line edging of bright violet on standards.

Iris Sibirica (Siberian Iris)

Follow the German Iris. These smaller blossoms, when nestling in the long, narrow, graceful foliage are showy and beautiful. Fine for cut flowers. We offer in two colors—Blue and White. 25c each; 6 for \$1.25.

LINUM perenne. Flax. Attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers a lovely blue. For border or rockery. 1½-2 ft.

MERTENSIA. Virginia Bluebell. Attractive native plant with showy blue flowers opening in early spring. Prefer a shady location but will grow anywhere. 12-18 inches.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. Rich blue flowers with a yellow eye. Prefer a moist situation. 6 inches.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE. Oriental Poppy. We offer a few of the best after testing many. Plant in fall. Six named varieties.

30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

Beauty of Livermore. Dark crimson, black blotch.

Mrs. Perry. Salmon-pink.

Apricot Queen. True apricot.

Delicata. Old-rose-pink.

Perry's White. White, dark maroon base.

Wurtembergia. Brilliant rose-red.

Old-Fashioned Red. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

PENTSTEMON torreyi. Beard Tongue. Graceful spikes of tubular scarlet flowers. Midsummer. 2-3 ft.

P., Garnet. New. Large flowers of a rich garnet color. Blooms from June until frost. Excellent for cutting. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

Phlox

One of our most popular perennials with spikes of single showy blossoms off and on through the summer. Keep dead blossoms cut and do not water foliage. We have selected some of the best.

PHLOX AUGUSTA. Brilliant cherry-red.

PHLOX COLUMBIA. Loveliest pink.

The above introduced and patented by Wayside Gardens. Our plants come from the originators. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Plants Especially Suited for the Rock Garden

Anchusa, Dwarf

Aquilegia

Cerastium

Dicentra eximia

Iberis

Mertensia

Myosotis

Phlox subulata

Pinks

Primula

Ranunculus

Sedum

Sempervivum

Veronica incana



Japanese Iris



Siberian Iris



Phlox

PHLOX—Continued.

Phlox, B. Comte. Unusual burgundy-red.
P., Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.
P., Daily Sketch. Light salmon-pink with crimson-rose eye. Outstanding variety.
P., Frau G. von Lassburg. Late. White; immense panicles.
P., Miss Lingard. Earliest white; long, graceful panicles.
P., Salmon Glow. Lively flame-pink, with salmon shades. Flowers from early July throughout the season.
P., Thor. Deep salmon-pink, aniline-red eye.
P. subulata rosea. Moss or Mountain Phlox. Dwarf, early, pink with mosslike semi-evergreen foliage. Thrives in hot dry locations. Fine for rockeries or ground covering.
PINKS. Old-fashioned Hardy Pinks. Indispensable in both border and rockery. Mixed colors. 12 inches.
P., Holborn Glory. Various colors, all with white eye.
PRIMULA. Primrose. Attractive rosettes of foliage from which rise clusters of single velvety flowers. Good in moist semi-shaded places.
P., Moerheim Hybrids. Lovely shades from cream to crimson.
P. vulgaris. The true yellow Primrose. Fragrant.
All Primulas: 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.
PYRETHRUM. Painted Daisy. Daisy-like flowers, excellent for cutting. Mixed shades. May and June. 2 ft.

PEONIES

The Flowers for Everybody

There are few flowers which have been improved more than the Peony. From the old-fashioned reds and pinks, familiar in our grandmothers' gardens, we now have marvelous varieties with better color, form, and all-around quality.

They are at home and should be in every garden. Plant the crowns about 2 or 3 inches deep, use bone meal, see that they get sufficient water at blooming time, and you will be more than pleased if you use HILLENMEYER'S CHOICE ROOTS.

— LOOK AT THESE PRICES —

STRONG DIVISIONS — YOUR ASSORTMENT
35c each; 3 for \$1.00, except as noted.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent

PINK PEONIES

Edulis Superba. Early. Deep rose. Valued for its fragrance and freedom of bloom.
Georgiana Shaylor. Most exquisite shade of soft rose-pink. Midseason. Fragrant. 50c each.
Lady Alexandra Duff. An unusual delicate flesh-pink. One of the most striking of all Peonies, with extra large, cup-shaped flowers.
Livingstone. Late. Clear pink. Very fine.
Martha Bulloch. Silvery shell-pink at center, deepening to deep rose-pink. Late. 50c each.
Mons. Jules Elie. Early to midseason. Large, compact; lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals; fragrant. Extra fine.
Reine Hortense. Midseason. Large, flat; flesh to shell-pink; very fragrant. One of the finest.
Samuel Hughes. Late. Fine upright variety with unusual style and color combination—silver-pink. Excellent new variety.
Sarah Bernhardt. Late. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petals. Vigorous.
Solange. Late. Large, compact. Outer petals delicate, waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of golden brown. Free bloomer.
Venus. Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink; large.

RED PEONIES

Bunker Hill. Beautiful bright red with long, stiff stems. Has done exceedingly well with us. 50c each.
Felix Crousse. Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red, fading to lighter shades as the blossom fades.
Francois Ortegat. Midseason to late. Very dark rose-red with yellow stamens; large, on strong stems. Extra good.
Karl Rosenfield. Late midseason. Large, showy, rich velvety crimson. Color striking.
Mary Brand. Vivid crimson with silvery sheen which gives it added brilliance. Midseason. 50c each.
Officinalis rubra. "Grandmother's Piney." This fine bright extra early blooming old-fashioned variety should be in every garden. Has a spicy fragrance. 50c each.

WHITE PEONIES

Baroness Schroeder. Midseason. Delicate flesh-pink; fading to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold.
Festiva Maxima. Early. The grandest white Peony. The extra large flowers are pure white, except petals tipped carmine.
Marie Jacquin. "Water-Lily Peony." Semi-double; favorite with everyone.
Mme. de Verneville. Early. Desirable, free-blooming variety that should be in every collection.

SINGLE PEONIES

Unusual bargains, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Clairette. Large white flowers of unusual beauty; prominent tuft of golden stamens.
Duchess of Portland. Delicate shade of flesh-pink; large.
L'Étincelante. Rose-pink, margined silver. One of the best.
The Moor. Very attractive deep rich red of unusual beauty; stamens yellow and striking.

JAPANESE PEONIES

35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Akalu. Guards deep American Beauty shade; petaloids conspicuous saffron-yellow, margined rose.
Ruigegno. Dark maroon, with petaloids of most pleasing yellow. Very showy.
Snow Wheel. Large, pure white petals and petaloids. Our best white Japanese variety.

RANUNCULUS repens fl.-pl. Double flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup of creeping habit. Fine for shady situation and rockery. May and June.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. Low-growing plants with fleshy leaves and showy masses of flowers. Fine for rockery. August and September.

SEMPERVIVUM. House Leek. Fleshy-leaved, mat-forming rosettes which produce heavy-stemmed clusters of flowers. Excellent for dry, sunny places and rockery. Mixed.

SHASTA DAISY.

Alaska. Excellent. Large, glistening white flowers. May and June.
Early Shasta. Hardest. With smaller flowers.
Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Large single white flowers.

STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. Minute purplish blue flowers in late summer. 2 ft.

SWEET WILLIAM. Old favorites, bearing their sweet clove-scented flowers in profusion during May and June. Mixed shades. Dwarf.
Newport Pink. The best salmon-pink to date.

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys. Dwarf plant with glossy foliage. Excellent for low hedge, 12 inches and under.

TRITOMA. Red Hot Poker. Bright red conelike heads from July until frost. 2-3 ft.

VERONICA. Speedwell. One of the best hardy perennials with various colored spikes. Fine for rockery, border and cutting.

V. incana. Deep blue silvery foliage. 12-15 inches. July and August.

V. longifolia subsessilis. Blue. One of the best. 18-24 inches. July and August.

V. spicata. Violet-blue. All summer. 2-2½ ft.

VINCA minor. Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle. A trailing evergreen plant used as a ground cover under trees or other shady situations.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Spikes of creamy white flowers borne on tall stems. Best for shrubby border, large rockeries or planted in masses. June.



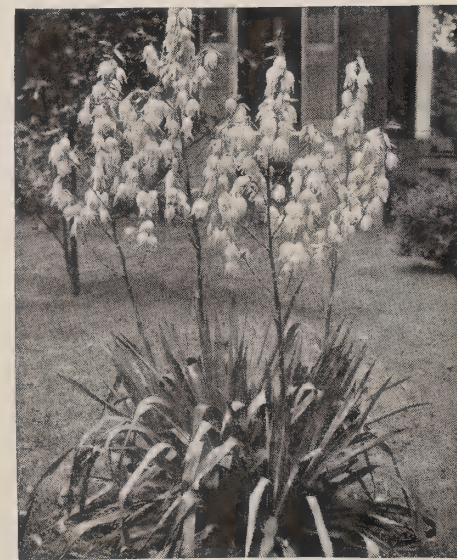
Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis



Peony, Baroness Schroeder



Statice Latifolia



Yucca—Adam's Needle



HILLENMEYER Kentucky Grown Fruit Trees

Fruits—The Money-Makers Are Coming Back to Southern Farms and Gardens

Wisely, many are again planting fruits. Changes during the past few years have shown clearly that farmers and gardeners who had a few bearing fruit trees were making a little money—or if they did not sell the fruit, they certainly did not have to buy at the store or on the market at high prices. So, the man who "raised his own" was ahead of the game any way you look at it.

For many years we have given special attention to fruit trees and small fruit plants. This year we offer with great pride and confidence our Kentucky-grown trees, produced with the utmost care and skill, from fruiting trees of known parentage. Likewise, with equal pride, we point to our low prices for these high quality trees—priced low be-

cause our costs have been lower. Hillenmeyer trees are good trees, honest trees, and sold direct from the nursery—not by agents whose commission you pay without getting a penny's worth of added value in the stock. As we sell direct to you we do not ask fancy prices.

We propagate our fruits under careful conditions, taking every precaution to have them true to name, for we believe dependability of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarantee every variety to be as described and hold ourselves ready to replace, without charge, any tree that accidentally proves untrue to name. In addition to this dependability, our trees are suited to nearby conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sale.

APPLES

No other fruit is so dependable and generally desirable as the Apple. They will thrive in almost any well drained soil. Its period of ripening extends from early July until frost and then they can be kept through the entire winter. For family use there is no fruit so indispensable. With moderate care they will pay a handsome return on your efforts and investment. We have kept our list of varieties up to date and you can plant any of them with confidence.

HILLENMEYER APPLE TREES ARE FINE THIS YEAR AND YOU CAN'T FIND BETTER.

Red
Delicious



Fruit Trees by Post

Due to their length, nothing larger than the 4- to 5-ft. trees can be sent by Post.

For Post and Insurance add 10%.

2- and 3-year-old trees:	Each	5	50
2½ to 4 ft.	\$0.40	\$1.75	\$15.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	2.25	20.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	2.75	25.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.00	4.50	40.00

Ask for prices on quantity lots.

Fall Apples

GRIMES' GOLDEN. The very best fall Apple. A recent survey showed this to be the most popular Apple of any season. Fruit golden yellow. Matures early and is heavy bearer. This variety is troubled with canker, which shortens the life of the tree. We offer "Double Grafted" Grimes' Golden at 25c extra.

WEALTHY. Large; shaded to dark red; quality good, tender. Productive. Early to bear, and very satisfactory.

WOLF RIVER. An attractive, large, striped Apple, ripening in September. Due to size it finds a ready market. Cooks well. Matures early.

Winter Apples

BALDWIN. Red; large; fine quality. Tree vigorous. The Eastern commercial Apple.

DELICIOUS. See Red Delicious.

JONATHAN. An early-bearing and long-keeping Apple; red; medium size, quality good. Tree never large, but productive.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; red; tender, sub-acid. Early bearer and productive. A popular sort in most sections.

STAYMAN WINESAP. See Red Stayman.

TURLEY. A seedling of Winesap which it somewhat resembles. Conical, rich red and of highest quality. A recent introduction, bears early and is fast gaining popularity.

WINESAP. Medium sized, dark red, productive variety. Excellent quality; crisp and juicy; sub-acid.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. A yellow type of the old standard Delicious which has become deservedly popular throughout the country. Looks same and of highest quality.

YORK IMPERIAL. A late keeping commercial Apple, shaded red on yellow skin. Flesh firm. Tree healthy. Regular and heavy bearer. Plant for profit or for home.

 Hillenmeyer's Apples are True to Name—the Best to be Had and They Cost No More. 

Summer Apples

DUCHESS (Often called "Oldenburg"). An outstanding variety following Early Transparent, is equally productive, and best of its season. Ours is the "Red" strain. Early bearing.

EARLY TRANSPARENT. Waxy yellow; tart; excellent. Very early bearer; productive. Valuable for either home or market. Blights on rich soil, however.

GOLDEN SWEET. Yellow. The best sweet we know. Vigorous grower; productive. Hasn't a fault.

HYSLOP CRAB. The very best hardy Crab, producing a heavy crop of tart, bright red fruits that are unexcelled for culinary purposes. Bears early and productively.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. See Polly Eades.

POLLY EADES. A Kentucky developed variety; while not well known, is superior to Maiden's Blush. Plant this on our recommendation and you will never regret it.

McINTOSH. A fine early winter sort that has won its way because of its productiveness and extra high quality. Bright red; smooth. Plant it liberally in Kentucky.

PADUCAH. A Kentucky product which very much resembles the Rome Beauty. About two or three weeks earlier, with more color. Prolific and a regular bearer. This variety stands at the top of the list as to production at the Kentucky Experiment Station.

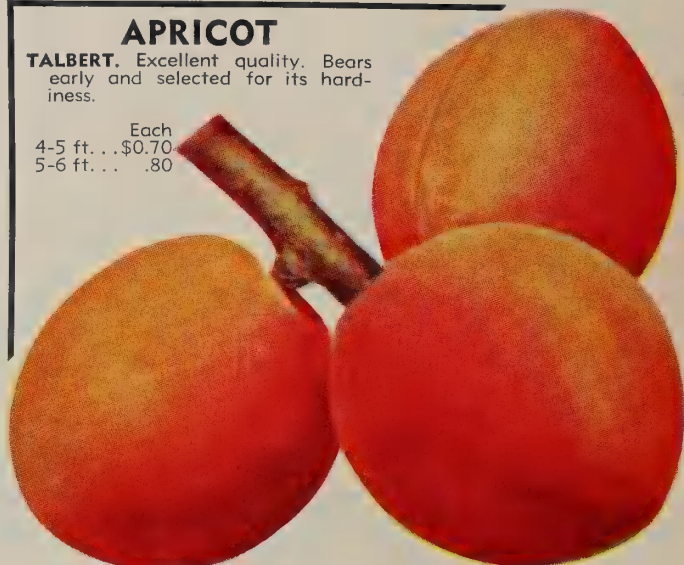
RED DELICIOUS. As this extra red strain is such an improvement on the old Delicious we are propagating it entirely. Whenever you ask for Delicious we give you this red strain at no extra cost. Fruit large, uniform in size, and of highest quality. Distinguished by the five lobes on the blossom end. Good for home or market.

RED STAYMAN. Dark rich red, indistinctly marked. Fruit large, good quality and keeper; early to come into bearing and productive. We think this the outstanding winter Apple for Kentucky. As the red variety is an improvement over ordinary Stayman, we are propagating it entirely and filling all of our orders from this selected strain.

APRICOT

TALBERT. Excellent quality. Bears early and selected for its hardness.

	Each
4-5 ft. ...	\$0.70
5-6 ft. ...	.80



CHERRIES

Not difficult to grow, but the trees are happiest in well drained, rich soil. The Sour varieties grow more readily than do the Sweets, but you can have both if the location is good. Be sure to plant the trees as soon as they arrive—don't let them lie around. Press the dirt firmly around the roots; tramp it **hard**. Prune the same as apples or pears but do not cut the central leader.

2- and 3-year-old trees:

	Each	5	50
4 to 5 ft. . . .	\$0.70	\$3.25	\$25.00
5 to 6 ft. . . .	.80	3.75	30.00

CLUSTER AND SUB-ACID

You may plant one of these varieties, and you will be rewarded. This group seldom fails to bear a good crop.

EARLY RICHMOND. This old standard Cherry has been the favorite for years. The fruit is tart and very valuable for canning purposes. Yields nearly every year and reddens the tree with its wonderful crop. It succeeds everywhere Cherries will grow and is the earliest in season.

MAY DUKE. Ripens a little earlier than Early Richmond, and while not quite so vigorous in tree, the fruit is slightly superior. Has been tested and found worthy of a place in all Cherry plantings.

This group grows luxuriantly, makes a fine showing for a few years, and then if not in soil that is exactly suitable, may die. These varieties are the hardest of the group.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Few Cherries are superior to it in quality or productiveness. Fruit medium size, soft, and of fine flavor; pale yellow with blush.



MONTMORENCY. Gradually supplanting Early Richmond because of its size. Except for being a little later it is practically the same. Not quite as acid; when ripe is good to eat from hand. The tree is hardy, blooming late, and frequently will make a crop when the sweet varieties fail.

SWEETS OR "HEART"

BLACK TARTARIAN. Perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. Fruit is large, black, and heart-shaped. High quality. The tree is vigorous in suitable soil.

NAPOLEON. Large, yellow, firm and high quality. Not planted as it should be.

PEACHES

A home garden without Peaches? Can you imagine such a thing! Just think what you are missing—luscious fruit from late June to mid-October if you select an early, a midseason, and a late sort. One tree of each is better than none, but if you have space, plant five of each class. For a commercial orchard you need a special selection and several varieties—better write us and ask our advice.

PLANTING AND CARE

The Peach is the quickest maturing of fruit trees, often bearing the second year after transplanting. Plant only in well-drained soil but otherwise follow methods recommended for other fruit trees.

When planting, prune very severely, removing all side branches to short stubs and head low. The tree gets top-heavy if allowed to develop a high head. Subsequent orchard pruning consists of shortening the terminal growth and keeping the tree compact and shapely.

The borer which hibernates right below the ground line and frequently girdles the trunk should be removed annually. A new chemical, Paradichlorobenzene may be used to control this pest. Our orchard growing and nursery experience is always at your service. Write us your questions and we will try to help you.

Well grown 2-year-old trees:

	Each	5	50
2½ to 4 ft.	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft. . . . .	.40	1.75	15.00
5 to 6 ft. . . . .	.50	2.25	20.00

Ask for prices on quantity lots.

ARRANGED IN THEIR ORDER OF RIPENING

MIKADO. (Free.) The best and most popular very early Peach to-date. Medium size, round, yellow with red blush and of good quality. For best results should be planted with other varieties for cross-pollination. July 5 to 10.

CARMAN. (Free.) White, with red blush. Extra hardy. Bears every year, and when it fails all else fails, too. Tree a robust grower and produces heavily. Carman should be considered next to Elberta. We are partial to it. July 10 to 15.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. (Free.) A new, large, early Peach, highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station and other leading authorities. Yellow with a distinct blush. Quality fine. July 15.

HILEY. (Free.) Follows Carman, and is an early Belle of Georgia. White flesh, firm, sweet, of good quality, and best of its season. July 30.

SOUTH HAVEN. (Free.) Better color and quality than Elberta. Larger and ripens 10 to 14 days earlier. Has been much harder than other yellow Peaches and because of our tests we recommend it highly. August 5th.

SUNGLO. A new selected strain of South Haven which we are offering for the first time. It is South Haven in all of its glory and then some.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. (Free.) White, with decided blush; excellent quality. Heavy and regular bearer. The best white-fleshed Peach for home or market. August 5th.

HALE-HAVEN. (Free.) An excellent new Peach introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. A cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. Large, midseason, yellow with blush. Good quality tree, healthy and hardy. August 10.

EARLY ELBERTA. (Free.) Clear yellow, with blush; fine grained and sweet. Tree a strong grower with a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit. August 10.

VALIANT. (Free.) A new, extra hardy outstanding variety of good quality. August 10.

J. H. HALE. (Free.) Fruit large, yellow, almost covered with red; more highly colored than Elberta; flesh firm, melting, and of best quality. Ripens August 10 to 15.

ELBERTA. (Free.) Fruit large, yellow, shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the standard Peach for years, and is just as good today. More than 80 per cent of commercial plantings are of Elbertas. August 15.

HEATH. (Cling.) White, tinged next to the sun. A large, firm, juicy Peach of most pleasing flavor. Well known. October 1st.





Kieffer
Pear



PEARS

This old standard fruit is still being planted by many. Blight is its chief enemy, and as it is worse on deep, rich soil, do not over-stimulate by feeding. Planted in the back lawn it will make a beautiful tree in foliage, blossom and fruit.

2-year-old trees:	Each	5	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.70	\$3.25	\$25.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.80	3.75	30.00

BARTLETT. August 15. The favorite eating Pear of America, East or West. Large; beautiful yellow, with soft blush; high flavor. Tree bears quite young. On account of its popularity everywhere it is the most sought after of the European Pears.

KIEFFER. September 10 to 15. The most popular Pear for our section. Fruit is large, golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side. Flesh is firm, crisp, juicy and for canning purposes it is especially prized. From the tree it is not good to eat, and to properly ripen, gather carefully and place in a dry place of even temperature. The quality improves and it is then desirable. For keeping longer, pack in shallow trays or wrap the fruit in paper and store in a room free from frost. In this manner it can be kept until Christmas.

LINCOLN. As blight-resistant as Kieffer, and bears regular crops. Perfectly hardy and quality almost equals Bartlett. Season of ripening about September 1st. Plant with confidence. Considered by many the best of the Pears.

SECKEL. September 15. This small, high quality, yellowish brown Pear is one of the most popular of the September fruits. Of melting, juicy, and sugary quality (frequently called the "Little Sugar Pear"). Tree is of slow growth but lives long and is needed in every home garden.

FRUIT TREES BY POST

Due to their length,
only the two smaller size
fruit trees can be sent by
Parcel Post.

For Postage and Insur-
ance, add 10 per cent.

NECTARINE

SURE CROP. Imported from New Zealand by the United States Department of Agriculture. The best of all the Nectarines as to quality, size and hardness.

Each
4 to 5 ft. \$0.70
5 to 6 ft. .... .80

(Renew Your Plantings
of Peach Trees. There
are None Better Than
Hillenmeyer's.)



QUINCES

For preserves and jelly there is nothing better. Its delightful flavor and aroma have been admired for years. Every home should have a Quince tree.

Each
4 to 5 ft. \$0.70
5 to 6 ft. .... .80

PLUMS

Japanese Plums are best for general southern planting, but you cannot neglect Damson, Green Gage, and the newer Omaha. The trees grow almost anywhere—garden, chicken-run, or orchard. Usually the trees are loaded with fruit, so it is wise to thin the green fruit when about as big as an acorn. Prune the trees same as apples.

2- and 3-year-old trees:	Each	5	50
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.70	\$3.25	\$25.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.80	3.75	30.00

(E) indicates European and (J) Japanese Plums.

ABUNDANCE. (J.) July. One of the best and hardiest of the Japanese varieties. Fruit is large, oval, and in color amber changing to cherry. Quality good. Tree hardy.

BURBANK. (J.) Late July. Later than Abundance. Fruit large, violet to light purple, with occasional shades of yellow. Flesh yellow, of excellent quality. For either canning or marketing this is the most popular sort. We believe it to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties.

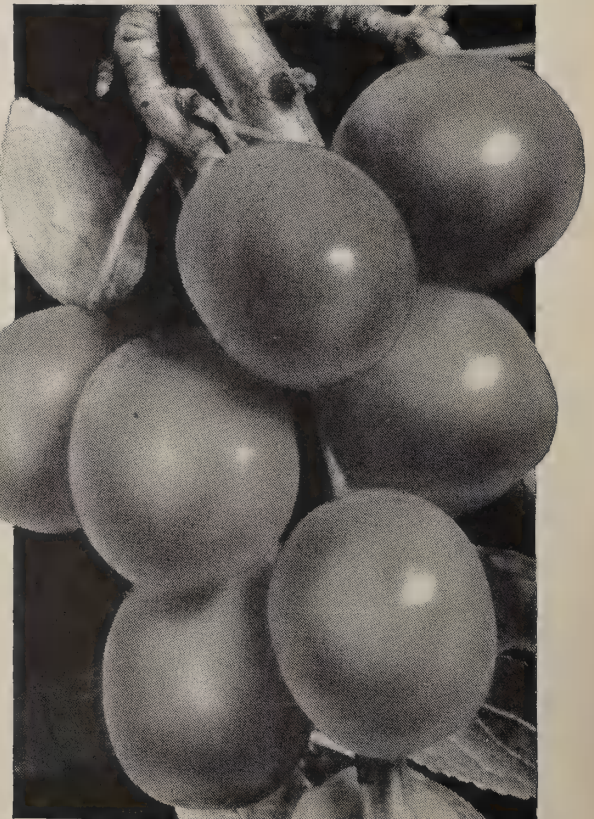
DAMSON. (E.) A standard for years too well known to describe. Trees are upright in character of growth and usually bear great crops in congenial soil. Succeeds everywhere Plums will grow.

GREEN GAGE. (E.) Another outstanding old variety. It ripens in mid-August and its medium sized, yellow-green, high quality fruit makes it a standard by which others are judged. Tree moderate grower; healthy.

OMAHA. (Hybrid.) A promising sort, vigorous in growth and free from disease. Being an American-Japanese hybrid, it inherits hardiness and productiveness from each parent. Produces great crops of coral fruit, yellow-fleshed and of good quality.

100 Years

That's How Long We Have Grown
Hillenmeyer Quality, True-to-Name
Fruit Trees



Damson Plums

DISTANCES APART TO PLANT FRUITS

APPLES	30 to 40 feet	PLUM	25 feet
APRICOTS	20 to 25 feet	PEAR	25 feet
CHERRY (Sweet)	30 feet	QUINCE	12 to 15 feet
CHERRY (Sour)	25 to 30 feet	GRAPES	8 feet
PEACH	20 to 25 feet		

	Plants	Rows
BLACKBERRIES	2 to 3 feet	6 to 8 feet
BLACK RASPBERRIES	2 to 3 feet	6 feet
RED RASPBERRIES	2 to 3 feet	5 to 6 feet
GOOSEBERRIES	4 to 5 feet	5 to 6 feet
CURRANTS	3 to 4 feet	5 feet
STRAWBERRIES	1 1/2 feet	3 1/2 to 4 feet
ASPARAGUS	1 to 1 1/2 feet	5 to 6 feet
RHUBARB	2 to 3 feet	3 to 4 feet

The above distances are approximate.

GRAPE VINES

Other crops may fail but you never lose all the Grapes—unless the boys get them. Grapes are a sure crop. Vines bear every year, need little attention except training, lots of sunshine, and plenty of plant food. In the home garden, use sheep manure or bone meal; in the vineyard, use well-rotted manure.

Each 5 50
2-year-old vines . . \$0.25 \$1.00 \$7.50
For Postage and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Black Grapes

CONCORD. The best general-purpose Grape grown. Berry large; bunches shouldered and compact. Should be the "backbone" of your planting. Special prices on large quantities.

MOORE'S EARLY. An extra early variety. Medium bunch; large black berry. Vine is hardy, very reliable, and does well wherever planted.

WORDEN. A seedling of Concord. Better quality; ripens 10 days earlier. Bunch and berry large; compact. Not quite so hardy or long-lived, but is needed in every collection.

White Grapes

MARTHA. Medium berries with soft skins which can be eaten. An old standard.

NIAGARA. The best white Grape. Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavor perfect. Medium season.

PORTLAND. The best early white for home and market. Vine moderately vigorous, fruit large and of excellent quality.

SEED POTATOES

We are making a specialty of **Seed Potatoes**, and in the spring will send out a catalog offering these at market prices.

HILLENMEYER'S Famous

Kentucky Blue Grass Seed

Here in the heart of the famed Blue Grass Section of Kentucky the best seed in the world is produced. Hillenmeyer's seed is from the best crops and of highest quality. Why gamble with poor seed—plant the best!

Special Lawn Mixture

For sowing new lawns or where you have a thin stand we recommend our Special Lawn Mixture. This consists of Blue Grass and other varieties for quicker effect.

Sow 2-3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on thin lawn; 4-6 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on new lawn.

Prices on Blue Grass or Lawn Mixture:

1 lb.	\$0.35
3 lbs.	1.00
10 lbs.	3.00

Ask for prices on larger quantities.
For Postage and Insurance, add 10%.

Red Grapes

CACO. An amber-red variety of unusual quality. It is a cross between Catawba and Concord and is different from either. Vine vigorous and bears very early. Fruit sweet.

CATAWBA. Standard late red Grape that has lost none of its popularity. Season and quality make it indispensable.

DELAWARE. A well known red Grape. Bunch and berry small; compact. Flavor unsurpassed. Must be given good, rich soil.

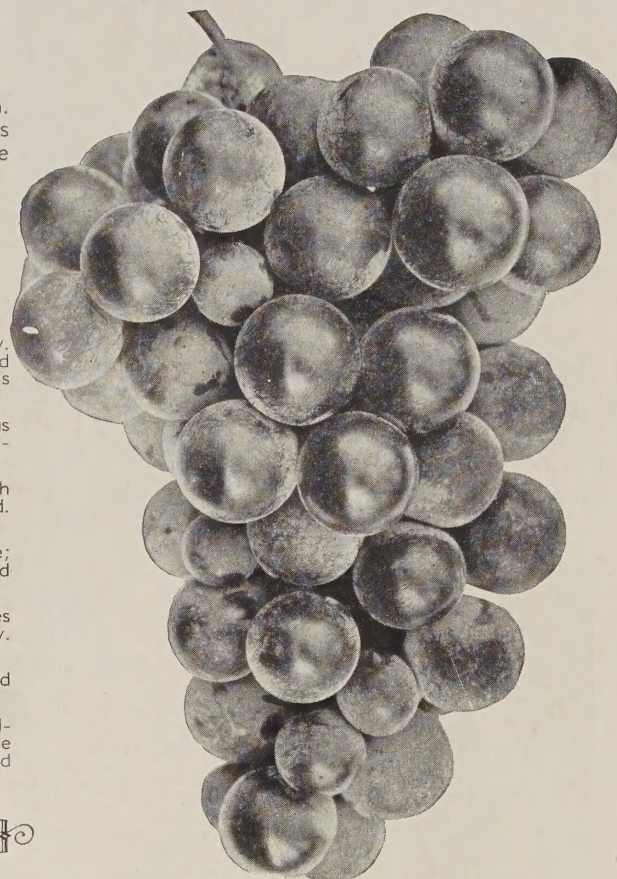
LINDLEY. Of exceptionally good quality; large; ripening in midseason. Vigorous of vine and hardy.

LUCILLE. A new Grape of decided merit. Bunches very compact; color light red. Very hardy. Likely to overbear if not pruned severely.

LUTIE. Best extra early Grape of its color, and good size.

WYOMING. Small berries with compact shouldered bunches. Distinct flavor and will produce more fruit than any variety we sell. Good for wine.

Don't Overlook Our Special Line of
Fertilizers For All Kinds of Plants



As Experienced Fruit Growers We Suggest

That you plan for a succession of fruit, increasing quantities where you expect to market or store. It is inadvisable to plant too many varieties in the average orchard. There is no reason why you cannot have fresh fruit from the time that cherries ripen in May until well into the winter. We will help you plan your list if you will ask us.

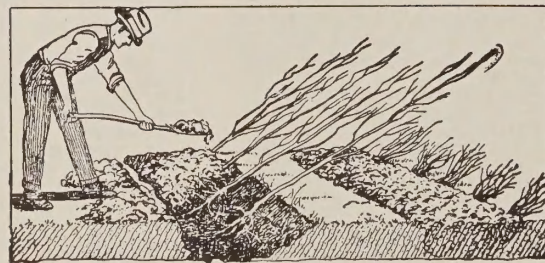
That you cultivate your newly planted trees, for it is just as important to cultivate them as it is to cultivate a tomato or tobacco plant. Only after the tree has become well established should cultivation stop. Even then, your trees will respond to fertilization and cultivation.

That you feed young trees to promote health and vigor. Nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, bone meal, manures, or similar soil-builders applied in moderation often spell the difference between success and failure. Strong, vigorous trees can stand unfavorable weather conditions, frost, and even disease. Good soil means early maturity and heavy yields.

That where space is scarce, you plant quick-maturing trees like Peach, Plum, and Cherry, in the center of the squares between late-maturing trees. The former should be taken out when the permanent trees begin to crowd. Don't plant too closely.

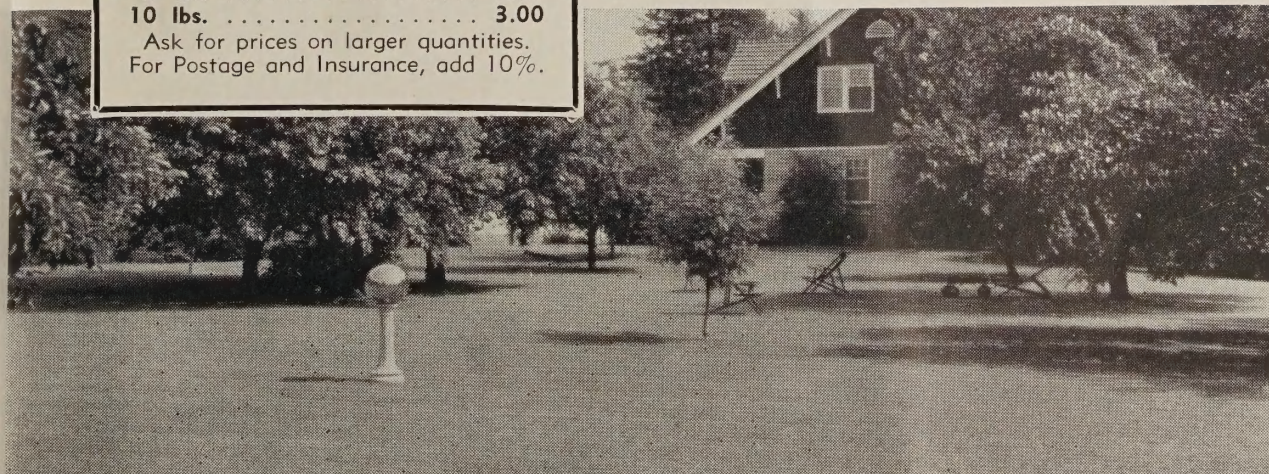
That you renew your plantings of Peach trees every four or five years to keep a continued crop coming on.

HOW TO PRUNE. In pruning Apple, Plum, Cherry, and Pear trees, cut the side branches to 6- to 8-inch stubs and do not leave more than five to a tree. See that these are distributed around the trunk. The Peach tree requires a little more severe pruning. One-year trees are simply headed to whatever height they are wanted. Try not to have two branches nearly opposite. They will form a bad crotch when the tree is older.



Heeling In Trees and Shrubs

Heel in your trees as soon as received. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to take the root-system and then cover the roots, firming the soil so as to contact each root. If some of the trunk (or branches, in case of shrubs) is covered with soil, the protection is double. A little water applied to dry soil is helpful. Trees heeled in may be kept several weeks in perfect condition.



Hillenmeyer's Small Fruits

RASPBERRIES

We have tested many kinds of Raspberries and after due consideration are listing only three. These have proven best under our Kentucky conditions and we recommend them with confidence. Raspberries should be planted in every home garden as they require small space and produce an abundance of our finest table fruit. Contrary to general belief, Raspberries and Blackberries want good rich soil.

CUMBERLAND. Black. Decidedly the best of its color to date. Large, prolific, sweet and a good grower.

LATHAM. Red. Fruit large, of finest quality and a good clear pink. Plants robust and hardy. While Chief is a few days earlier, Latham will produce 50 per cent more fruit. The best red.

ST. REGIS. Red Everbearing. While we do not "bank" on its everbearing qualities, it is the best of this type. It ripens early in the season just before Latham and with good growing conditions will give quite a quantity of fruit during the late summer and early fall.

Prices all Raspberries:

Sold only in bunches of 25.

25 for	\$ 1.00
100 for	3.00
500 for	10.00

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO. Has stood at the head of the list for many years, and its position still is not in danger. It is later than Early Harvest, is not so subject to disease, and makes heavy, vigorous canes that hold the leaves and fruit well. Given a favorable season with moisture, or grown under mulch, it produces very large, long fruits that are a pride and joy to the grower. Plant with confidence.

EARLY HARVEST. Extra earliness and productiveness make this type the leading commercial and home variety. Is thorough with its crop when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs well onto the canes and is a money-maker.

Prices of Blackberries:

25 for	\$ 1.00
100 for	3.00
500 for	10.00

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Cumberland Raspberries

STRAWBERRIES

As Strawberry plants heave out of the ground when fall planted, we advise and sell only in the spring. We issue a special booklet then with full cultural instructions. We will book your order now and bill and ship you at the proper planting time. We repeat, fall planting is not satisfactory.

Varieties:

Blakemore
Catskill
Dorsett

Fairfax
Gandy
Premier

ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON. This is the best known variety. It is a strong grower, producing stocks of large size, fine quality, and tender. The fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal Asparagus for all. Our plants, produced on heavy soil, are superior to the little seedlings grown in sand. Every plant is graded and all are large, fleshy roots that, with proper care, will be ready to cut the second year. We are large growers of roots and can make attractive prices to commercial growers. These plants, after 2 years' acclimation in our soil, will grow off much better than imported plants.

Strong 2 year plants:

25 for	\$0.75
50 for	1.00
100 for	2.00

Ask for special prices on larger quantities. For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

DEWBERRIES

We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry, making a very vigorous growth and fruiting early. The berries are large, jet black, and of fine flavor. May be allowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops.

25 for	\$ 1.00
100 for	3.00
500 for	10.00

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

RHUBARB

EXCELSIOR. Very early, with long stem. Plants vigorous and dependable. Planted 4 by 3 feet, with eye 4 inches below the surface, on clean soil, success is assured.

Each	\$0.10
5 for .....	.50
100 for	8.00

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. Fruit almost round, large, and juicy; best quality; whitish green color. Does especially well in the North.

HOUGHTON. Round, medium size; dark red when ripe; juicy, sweet. Thin, smooth skin. The bush is hardy, very productive, free from mildew, and the best for general purposes in this section.

Prices of Gooseberries:

Each	\$0.30
10 for	2.50

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Lucretia Dewberry



CURRENTS

RED DUTCH. By far the most productive of the many kinds we tested. Color a brilliant red; large berries borne in long clusters along the stems; quality excellent. The white varieties have proved worthless in this climate.

Each \$0.30 10 for \$2.50



Houghton Gooseberries



Latham Red Raspberries

Plant Food and Mulching Materials

How We Do Business



Bone Meal

A safe and satisfactory fertilizer for many purposes. Not high in plant food but does not burn nor injure either roots or foliage. Rather slow in action but lasts a long time. Use a handful to each small plant or 25 to 30 pounds per 1000 square feet.

10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

"Chicknure"

A Hillenmeyer combination of chicken manure and peat moss, finely ground and dehydrated. An excellent well balanced plant food and soil conditioner. Do not put in direct contact with roots. Work in soil or use as a top dressing. Use 50 to 100 pounds per 1000 square feet.

25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Golf Fertilizer

(Swift's 12-6-4)

After years of experimenting, Swift & Co. have prepared this special fertilizer which is recommended for large estates and golf courses. A high grade, well balanced plant food which has given wonderful results. Water-in if grass is tender, or apply just before a rain or run the back of a rake over the blades of grass after applying. Use 10 to 15 pounds to 1000 square feet.

25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soil conditioning. It will retain 6 to 10 times its dry weight in water, and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for roses and perennials, it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately 20 bushels which will cover 300 square feet 1 inch deep. Spaded in with manure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to the good gardener.

Imported. (Very scarce.) \$5.00 per bale.

Canadian. \$3.75 per bale; 5 bales for \$17.50.

Sheep Manure

One of the best organic plant foods. Can be used for almost all purposes at any time. Excellent for top dressing and incorporating in the soil. Not especially high in food elements but well balanced and valuable for humus. Use 50 to 100 pounds per 1000 square feet.

25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia

Contains only nitrogen which is one of the most important elements. Encourages rapid, succulent growth and where the other essential elements are present will give wonderful results. Tends to create a slight acid condition. Use 10 pounds to 1000 square feet.

10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Turf Builder

(Scott's 10-6-4)

This is especially made for feeding grass, though it can be used whenever a complete fertilizer is needed. It is not all chemical but contains fifty per cent vegetable matter, thereby giving immediate and lasting results. Because of its concentration will go much farther than most other fertilizers. If grass is tender, "water-in." Can also be used for tree feeding and for this we recommend three (3) pounds per diameter inch. For broadcasting use 10 to 20 pounds per 1000 square feet.

25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$25.00.

Vigoro

Vigoro is not just an ordinary fertilizer but a complete balanced, scientifically prepared plant food containing all eleven of the elements necessary for proper development. Use 25 to 50 pounds per 1000 square feet on lawns, one handful to each square foot around roses, shrubs and evergreens. Water-in after applying.

10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Delivery

No charge for local delivery in city and subdivisions adjacent thereto. Truck delivery beyond this can usually be arranged satisfactorily, depending on quantity and distance. On orders to be shipped, prices are f. o. b. Lexington depots.

Prepay Transportation Charges

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent of your order, on all nursery stock which can be sent through the mails. Fertilizers are excepted. For express, truck or freight shipments, add 10 per cent on everything except shade trees and balled and burlapped plants. On shade trees, add 15 per cent. On balled and burlapped stock, add 20 per cent.

When stock is ordered by Post, we reserve the right to send by other carriers if too large.

Guarantee

We guarantee every item to be true to name, up to grade and in good condition when it leaves here. As there are so many forces beyond our control, such as weather, soil and care, which may cause stock to die, we cannot be responsible for losses which occur. However, we will absolutely refund or replace, without charge, any stock which is not satisfactory if complaint is made upon arrival.

Substitution

When out of a variety of fruit trees or roses we sometimes substitute, giving you the closest to it. If this is not satisfactory, mark "No Substitutes" on your order.

No Agents

We have no agents. All selling contacts are by appointment only. Call or write us if you wish one of our men to call on you.

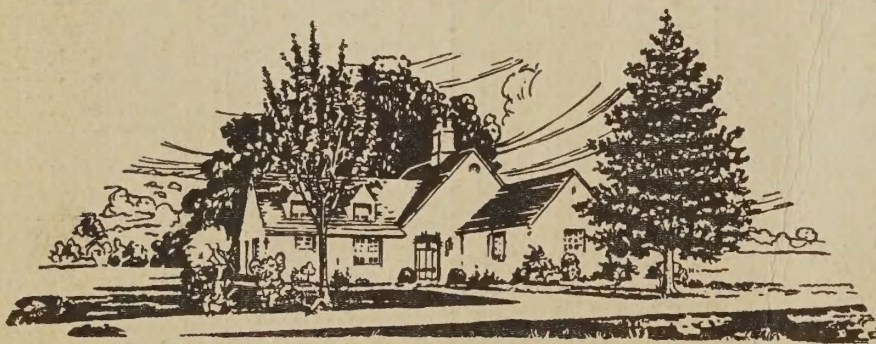
Many transient salesmen represent themselves as being our agents and adopt many ruses in proof of this statement. In view of the fact that nursery stock is so perishable, must be handled promptly, must be grown right, must be carefully propagated to insure truthness of variety, we have held tenaciously to the same policy for 100 years—no agents. You can be assured of Hillenmeyer stock only by direct order.

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Calycanthus	8
Campanula	33
Carpinus	26
Castanea	26
Celastrus	31
Celtis	26
Cerastium	33
Cercis	26
Chamaecyparis	1
Chaste Tree	13
Cherries	37
Cherry Laurel	6
Chinese Chestnut	26
Chionanthus	8
Chokeberry	7
Chrysanthemum	33
Cladrastis	25
Clematis	31
Columbine	33
Coreopsis	33
Cork Tree	29
Cornus	8, 27
Corylus	8
Cotoneaster	8
Cranberry, Highbush	17
Crataegus	23
Cucumber Tree	28
Currants	40
Cydonia	8
Delphinium	33
Deutzia	9
Dewberries	40
Dicentra	33
Dictamnus	33
Digitalis	33
Diospyros	27
Dogwood	8, 27
Doronicum	33
Elaeagnus	9
Elm	30
Erigeron	33
Eulalia	33
Euonymus	9, 31
Exochorda	9
Fagus	27
Fir	1
Fir, Douglas	3
Firethorn	6
Flowering Almond	12
Flowering Cherry	29
Flowering Crab	28
Flowering Peach	25
Flowering Plum	29
Flowering Quince	8

Forsythia	9
Foxglove	33
Fraxinus	27
Gaillardia	33
Ginkgo	27
Globe Flower	10
Golden Bell	9
Gold Flower	10
Gooseberries	40
Grape Vines	39
Grass Seed	39
Gymnocladus	27
Gynophila	34
Hackberry	26
Halesia	9
Hamamelis	9
Hazelnut	8
Hedera	31
Helium	34
Heliospis	34
Hemerocallis	34
Hemlock	7
Hercules Club	7
Heuchera	34
Hibiscus	9, 34
Holly	6
Holly Barberry	6
Hollyhocks	34
Honeysuckle	11, 31, 32
Hornbeam	26
Horse-Chestnut	25
Hydrangea	10
Hypericum	10
Iberis	34
Ilex	6, 10
Iris	34
Ivy	31
Japanese Cypress	1
Jasminum	10
Jetbead	12
Judas Tree	26
Juglans	28
Juniperus	2
Kentucky Coffee Tree	27
Kerria	10
Koeleruteria	28
Kolkwitzia	10
Kudzu Vine	31
Landscape Service	17
Larix (Larch)	28
Larkspur	12
Laurocerasus	6
Lespedeza	11
Ligustrum	10, 32
Lilac	13
Linden	30
Linum	34
Liquidambar	28
Liriodendron	28
Locust	12
Locust, Moss	12
Lonicera	11, 31, 32
Magnolia	11, 28
Mahonia	6
Maidenhair Tree	27
Mallow Marvels	34
Malus	28
Maple	7, 25
Mertensia	34
Mock Orange	11
Morus	28
Mulberry	28
Myosotis	34
Nandina	6
Nectarine	38
Nyssa	28
Oak	29
Oregon Holly-Grape	6
Oxydendrum	11
Pagoda Tree	30
Papaver	34
Peaches	37
Pearl Bush	9
Pears	38
Pentstemon	34
Peonies	35
Periwinkle	35
Persimmon	27
Phellodendron	29
Philadelphus	11
Phlox	34, 35
Photinia	12
Picea	3
Pinks	35
Pinus (Pine)	3
Platanus	29
Plums	38
Polygonum	31
Populus (Poplar)	29
Primula	35
Privet	10, 32
Prunus	12, 29
Pseudotsuga	3
Pueraria	31
Purple Bush Clover	11
Purple Fringe	12
Pyracantha	6
Pyrethrum	35
Quercus	29
Quinces	38
Ranunculus	35
Raspberries	40
Redbud	26
Rhodotypos	12
Rhubarb	40
Rhus	12
Robinia	12
Rose-Acacia	12
Roses	14-16
Rose of Sharon	9
Russian Olive	9
Salix	12, 30
Sedum	35
Sempervivum	35
Shasta Daisy	35
Silver Bell	9
Silver Lace Vine	31
Smoke Tree	12
Snowball	13
Snow-in-Summer	33
Sophora	30

Sour Gum	28
Sourwood	11
Spice Bush	7
Spiraea	12
Spruce	3
Statice	35
St. John's-Wort	10
Strawberries	40
Strawberry Tree	9
Styrax	13
Sumac	12
Sunflower	34
Sweet Bay	11
Sweet Gum	28
Sweet Shrub	8
Sweet William	35
Sycamore	29
Symphoricarpos	13
Syringa	13
Tamarix	13
Taxus	5
Teucrium	35
Thorn	27
Thuja	5
Tilia	30
Tritoma	35
Trumpet Vine	31
Tsuga	4
Tulip Tree	28
Ulmus	30
Varnish Tree	28
Veronica	35
Viburnum	6, 13
Vinca	35
Virginia Creeper	31
Vitex	13
Walnut	28
Weigela	13
White Fringe	8
Willow	12, 30
Winterberry	10
Winter Creeper	31
Wisteria	31
Witch-Hazel	9
Yellow-Wood	25
Yew	5
Yucca	35



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